BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1834.

TRIVE COPIES FOR \$10.

VOL. I.

DAILY BIBLE LESSON. LESSON VII. The first Miracle of Christ:-Water turned into Wine.

Turspay. Repeat v. 3. And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, they have no wine. v. 4. Jesus saith unto her, woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come. v. 5. His mother saith unto the servants, whatsoever he saith

Ask questions on v. 3.-What did Jesus call his mother? What did he say to her? Was this kind? Did she think he spoke improperly?—See Barnes and Doddridge.

and hence it is not surprising that the wine was out. on every hill, where your paper circulates? Read Matt. xxii. I to 14, and ask questions.-

What is here represented by the marriage feast? Heaven in the Bible, is represented by those scenes which were regarded as affording the most joy in this world.

Pray that we may be prepared to set down at the marriage supper of the Lamb, in his heavenly king-

were very particular and superstitious; See Mk. vii. | consequences. 3, 4, and Doddridge. Purifying here means washing or cleansing.

Read Mk. vii. 1 to 23, and ask questions. Repeat v. 7. Jesus suith unto them, Fill the water pots with water. And they filled them up to the brim. And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare it.

Ask questions on v, 7. What is meant by do? To whom did they bear it? Did they do it immediately? Do we learn that Christ command, - 'thou, nor thy cattle,' thy faithful left his place?

Jesus used these water pots so that there might be no deception about the miracle. It was all done by the servants while Christ did nothing but give

'a person who was appointed to superintend the pre-parations and arrangements for a feast, to pass parations and arrangements for a feast, to pass around among the guests to see that they were in want of nothing, and to give the necessary orders to the servants. He usually was not one of the guests and did not recline with them at the table.' Pray that we may always be obedient to the commands of our Savior.

THURSDAY. Read verses 9 and 10. Ruler is the same as governor in the 8th verse.

Did he know from whence it came? Who influence which they exert:—on the youth, who did know? How did they know? Whom did he call? Whose business was it to business or pleasure on the Sabbath, who are

Well drunk means drank plentifully.

Read Barnes or Doddridge on this verse. Read, so, the article wine in the Bible Dictionary, and turn to and read the passages referred to. Pray that intemperance may soon be done away.

FRIDAY. Repeat v. 11. This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory: and his disciples believed on him. What does 'beginning' mean? What did this miracle manifest? What does 'mani-

fest mean?' What does 'glory' here mean?

them in their weak faith. Can any but God God's command. work miracles?

Read Barnes on this verse, and 'Miracle' in the Bible Dictionary.

QUESTION for the week. Find passages of Scripture to prove that Christ himself work-ed miracles; and that none but God can do

Pray that all may believe in Christ.

SATURDAY. Repeat v. 12. After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples; and they continued there not many days.—Ask questions.

Where is Capernaum? Which way from Cana? About how far? Who went with vation. him ?-Further questions,

The assertion that his brethren went with him onfirms the supposition that the wedding was at the ouse of a relative of our Savior,

John ii. I to 12.

The evangelist John had given his testinot refuse his presence and blessing on such an occasion. 2d. On such an occasion, the presence and approbation of Christ; he now proceeds to adduce proof of his Messiahship from his working miration of his Messiahship from his working miration. No compact formed on earth is more important. None enters so deeply into our comfort here. Perhaps none will do so much to affect our destiny in the world to come I ts should be entered into, then, in the fear of God. 3d. On all such occasions, and on all others, our conduct should be such as that the From this narrative we may learn, 1st. That mar-

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the New England Spectator. The Means of a Religious Revival.

Such is the title of a little book, in the tract form, recently published at Albany, N. Y. It needs no other introduction to the Christian pub-Whose hour? Hour for what?—Questions on v. 5.

What have I to do with the ways a bind very of the ways of the condition and wants of our New England churches.

As the feast continued seven days, the quantity of appeal (the book referred to,) to the view of your wine must necessarily have been very considerable; readers, that it may be seen in every valley, and

For the N. E. Spectator.

Go with me to the respective homes of these fifty individuals, as they are about commencing the business of the day. In deliberate opposition to the command of God,—'Thou shalt not do fest, that you loved your mother any? any work,' (excepting always acts of necessity and mercy,) they begin with a general rally of milk cans, carts, and horses. The din of business which accompanies this general movement, is a poor preparation to the other members of these brim 19-What did Christ then tell them to fifty families, for the duties and solemnities of the to express thanks to your mother; but while you children, who had been regular in their at-Sabbath. In continued violation of the same were saying them over, you should be looking the tendance at the school, grew up, and be-

beast is driven to his daily task. As our Sabbath school teachers leave their closets, filled with a holy reverence for the sacredness of the day, and with strong desires that God would prepare them for the faithful discharge of their responsible duties, their upward thoughts Governor of the Feast, means the director, or the are continually arrested by the presence and coninfluence which the furious driving and rattling of these carriages over our pavements, have upon

> be found loitering at the cellars near the market, with their fellows who regard not the Sabbath.

Now follow these fifty milk-men, five, ten, or what did the ruler do? Was it real wine? and tell me, if you can, the amount of unhallowed she never thought of before. thus find an excuse for their own idleness and furnish the wine?—Ask questions on the 10th verse.

business or pleasure of the street of the countenanced:—on those members of families that are in the habit of nembers of families that are in the habit of nembers of families that are in the same to draw. glecting public worship, who find it easy to draw a comparison in their own favor; -on many going and returning from church, thus dissipating their serious reflections;—on worshiping assemblies, and on their respective families on arriving

Look now at the influence of this business upon these fifty men. Hungry, tired, and sleepy, they partake of an unenviable meal, and fling themselves upon the couch, to rest. Yes, they now begin to keep the Sabbath, quieting their consciences with the reflection that it is a day of rest.

Oh, the train of evils that follow the Sabbath-This was the object of the miracle, to prove to the disciples that Christ was sent of God to be the Messiah, and thus establish them in their week fairly.

Where now is the Christian that will take milk on the Sabbath. If there is one, will he give us his reasons in the next Spectator?

For the New England Spectator. The subscriber gives his most cordial thanks to the Ladies of his parish, for constituting him a life mem-ber of the American Doctrinal Tract Society, by the Dayment of 20 dollars; and also, for previously constituting him a member for life, of the American Home Missionary Society, by the payment of 30 dollars. For these, and various other expressions of their kindness, may they all be rewarded in the pleasures of doing good, and in the blessings of salvation.

AARON PICKETT Reading Dec. 15, 1834.

SPIRCTATOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, DEC. 20, 1834.

Do little Children love God?

God,' and replied,-

'Yes, I pertainly do love God.'

something like the following, she would have at-

ing milk into the city on the Sabbath, of so much importance to the Christian community, and to those who bring and receive it, as to justify another intrusion upon the attention of yourself and readers.

It has been ascertained by actual examination at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, and so she deprives herself of at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, and so she deprives herself of at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, and so she deprives herself of at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good, at the different avenues to our city, how many of the sake of doing you good.

thank her for taking such good care of me.'

mind, how love to a being must be expressed. You lands ?-Oh! worthy, sensible, good creaare now prepared to say to her:

tion, but she will almost before you have done ask-By the time our congregations assemble for worship, these men have usually accomplished their morning task, and more or less of them may be found lettering at the conclusion to which you are coming, but you continue,— Who made you be found lettering at the conclusion to which you are coming, but you continue,— Who made you breathe, and made your blood to circulate?

eleep, what would have become of you?

waked up, think to thank God for keeping you through the night?'

She will be apt to say, - 'yes' or 'no,'-accord-

Although the above represents the train of thought for a child; yet the principle is worthy of the contemplation of a man. Let any one sincerely apply this test to his Christian character, to himself, and he will seldom decide wrong.

diffused for the drink of man and other animals. We are, therefore, by a sense of duty, compeled to pray of our legislators, that these laws may be temperance, and the following blessings will be the contemplation of a man. Let any one sincerely apply this test to his Christian character, to himself, and he will seldom decide wrong.

1. Health and longevity.

2. Temperance softens down the fierceness and turbulence of the animal appetites in a political and moral evil, and ought, of course, to he forbidden.

Third day after what What was there?

Third day after what What was there?

Third day after what What was there where the services of the serv Do you really think, dear Mary, you love God?' ilies? The work we are preparing without these their characters as prodigies of intellect. Mary "was grieved that" she "said unto" her defects, and with what we consider necessary althe third" and the fourth "time,"- Do you love terations and additions, we hope to make, and it certainly can be made,—as interesting a biography as any that can be found.

Thus, the more Miss M. tried to convince Mary Mr. Hill's SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—The Sun- a feeble constitution, outlived the term of three cern alone, and that he would attend to it in proper time. It would seem that she had some intimation that he was going to work a miracle; but if it should generally be known beforehand, it would appear as though it was a contrivance between Christ and the sevants to deceive them. But as all were ignorant off until the wine appeared, they could not be deceived.

As the feast continued seven days, the auantition.

Count Rumford, Franklin, and John Howard.

We wish we had room to quote some of these interesting uarratives, but as our limits forbid, we can only refer the reader to the work itself. We hope there have been supplied to the heaten the world accept any offering of gratitude which respect to the same dillemms, with respect to thousand children; and from this source, the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want the difficulty we have stated above, viz: the want there shools, containing above three thousand children; and from this source, the dath of a perception of the connection between wrong the dath of a perception of the connection between wrong the dath of a perception of the connection between the world state then have been supplied to the heaten the world state then the declaration that she thought she loved God,—tion, who conducted its affairs with the

kind she has been to you all night long. Now, if you should not thank your mother for what she had done for you, should we think, or would you manifest, that you loved your mother any?

(No, I should not love my mother, if I did not thank has for the local particular of the present and should not have my mother, if I did not thank has for the local particular and present and should not have my mother, if I did not thank has for the local particular and present and lived so long:—And they would be always happy within the District have been almost entirely neglected; from who were distinguished for their diligence and lived so long:—And they would be sides enjoy constant health and spirits, and be always happy within themselves: whereas they are now too often infirm and melancholy.)

(Slave dealers, gaining confidence from impunity, have made the seat of federal present.) persons could bear his look and voice of Suppose, again, you had been taught to say censure, which was seldom and most relucover some words, had learned them by heart, tantly called forth. When some of the other way, not thinking of your mother at all, - came useful men in the world, he would should we think you loved your mother then?' often speak of their good behavior in youth 'No,' Mary says, 'I could'nt thank my mother, if - Aye, I remember him, he was always a nice lad.' He was fond of asking- Have temperance will usher in the millenium. Now you have the principle well fixed in the you read Ellis's book on the South Sea Isture-he was a teacher in our Sunday 'Mary, while you were asleep last night, who schools; he is an honor to us.' Several kept you alive?' You can only start such a quesand many, who were themselves instructed there, became instructors of the succeeding

'I should have died.'

'Did you, the first thing this morning after you heard him pray, cannot imagine the sublimber of the United States the right to legislate for heard him pray, cannot imagine the sublimity with which he engaged in communion with God, or his striking conceptions of

diffused for the drink of man and other animals. titude, by which all laws should be measured.

In modern times, also, the princes of the intel-lectual world have almost all belonged to the same

Here Mr. H. adduces Sir Isaac Newton, La Place Euler, Boyle, the celebrated John Locke, who with that she did not love God, the more Mary was day schools attached to Mr. Hill's chapels, score years and ten by his temperance, the veneragrieved, and insisted stronger and stronger, that she were amongst the earliest established in his ble Kant, Leibnitz, Thomas Reid, Pascal, President we should eat our own bread with a heavy heart.

—a fever, you know, makes persons very hot, so that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that sometimes it is necessary to fan them, in order that some that som

Wednesday. Read v. 6, and ask questions.
These water pots were large stone vessels, each containing several gallons, which stood near the defired as saints indeed upon earth, as those primitive, of the convenience of washing hands, vessels, articles of furniture, &c. about which the Pharisees were very particular and superstitious. See Mk, vii.

Finally, Temperance enlarges a man's pecuniary means of usefulness.

Two inferences, and I have done. First, The world can never be converted, till Christians adopt the general principles of this system of temperance in all things.

Secondly, The prevalence of universal Christian, gaze upon this heavenly vision, until

you feel its inspiration, and are led to exhibit in your example, a transcript of Millenial Temperance, Millenial Pietr, and Millenial Hap-exhibited in the District, mark the cruelty of the

Repeal of the License laws.

coming, but you continue,—'Who made you breathe, and made your blood to circulate?'

'God,' says Mary, with a serious countenance, beginning to perceive from her own reflections, that she is coming to an important conclusion, which she never thought of before.

'Suppose,' you continue, 'God had not, for a few minutes, made you breathe while you were a-We give below the form of a petition on this 'Suppose,' you continue, 'God had not, for a few his house into the midst of the teachers and his house into the midst of the teachers and being too late. And if all our young men through due are exhibited here, permitted by the laws of the children, when his family prayer was offer- the state are as sluggish as the young men of this general government. ed up amongst them, with an indiscribable city appeared to be on Monday evening of last

To the Honorable, the Senators and Representatives the District of Columbia, as full and uncontrolled, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled:

suppose she did not; and she accordingly answers, he fore man, to be invested with all the dignity of the saint, while he was hundred to he fore man, to be invested with all the dignity of the saint, while he was hundred to he dust and ashes before the Most High. A remarkable proof of his power, was the stillness of the children while he proof of the convinced us that it is morally of the serving of any man, acquamted with facts now relations of guilt on her conscience.

Now well suppose she said, 'yes,' when saked if she thanked God for keeping her through the night; and you proceed and say.

'Did you think whom you were talking to, or that you were talking to God, when you said your prayers this morning?'

The betition of the undersigned, citizens of presents therefore, in its relation to us, an entirely different question from Slavery within any of the states, one convinced us that intemperance is the greatest convinced us that it is morning the right and darks before the Most High. A remarkable proof of his power, was the stillness of the children that the object of the children while he prepared the state through the right; and you proceed and say.

Not well suppose she said, 'yes,' when said, 'yes,' when said, 'yes,' when said, 'yes,' when said in the dust of man, acquamted with facts now inversally known in our country, to furnish his field when a society, and a blot upon the statute-book of the states of the state to a state of which it is equally the right and darket now in the dust in the means of involvance the traffic in always in the captular of the said of the private of the states now inversally known in our country, to furnish his field when the dust and asked the field and the country of the said of the private of the

without thinking that she was talking to God, and she will answer,—'No.'

Now you have made a definite impression, you need not now ask her if she loves God; the truth is impressed on her mind so that she will never forget it.

As a general fact, children before conversion, have no idea that they are talking to God,—yes, that great and holy God who made them,—when the gislature may be directed to the existing laws of Massachusetts, on the subject of licensing the legislature may be directed to the existing laws of Massachusetts, on the subject of licensing the sale of ardent spirits. We feel persuaded that the laws, besides being in their operation productive of enormous evils, are, in their very nature and principles, wrong. Besides covering with the sacred shield of legal protection, a practice which its jurisdiction,—instead of those through the king's meat; and as thou seest, deal with thy have clothed with legislative power.

Moved by such considerations, your petitioners most respectfully pray that the attention of the legislature may be directed to the existing laws of Massachusetts, on the subject of licensing the legislature may be directed to the existing laws of Massachusetts, on the subject of licensing them, and praying for the abolition of Salave trade, within those librits which are under the exclusive control of Congress.

We recommend, to secure speedy attention to laws, besides being in their operations and principles, wrong. Besides covering with the sacred shield of legal protection, a practice which its jurisdiction,—instead of those very, within its jurisdiction,—instead of the very very very very.

they are saying their formal prayers. It is an awful time to come into the presence of a heart-searching God; and none but his children can come to him, as to a heavenly Father.

equally temperate in respect to drink; and that he abjures every alcoholic and stimulating mixher alcoholic and stimulating mixher and of character, of innocent enjoyment, and of life, it declares that to be right which in our judgment is sin, and thus deviates from the standard of recome to him, as to a heavenly Father.

Your petitioners are firmly persuaded, that not

a single immoral practice, now forbidden by our laws, would, if left without the restraints of the law, become the cause of a hundredth part of the crime and suffering that flow from the legalized traffic in ardent spirits; and remembering with what paternal care our legislature has heretofore imposed the restraint of the law upon murder, and other atrocious crimes, upon the indulgence of lust, and other brutal practices, upon blasphe my, and other gross offences against religion, upon gambling and lotteries,—we cannot doubt that our present petition, supported as it is by the great mass of evidence which the friends of temperance have, within a few years, with attention, collected, will be heard and acted upon with that pure and lofty spirit which so properly gove the legislation of a free and Christian land.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

The last Trumpet, a Universalist paper, has an article headed- Falsehoods of Protracted Meetings; in which the writer quotes the Boston Recorder, and Rev. Mr. Field as authority for

such a declaration. Petitions to Congress to Abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia.

We are glad to see brother Cummings of the Portland 'Christian Mirror' awake on the subject of Slavery. Although Thanksgiving is now past, yet the time for action is not past. Will the editor of every religious and moral paper in New England, yond the term of three score years and ten, and take hold in earnest, and keep this subject in enabled them to impress upon all coming times, which all can unite, before the public, until congress shall feel the power of public opinion in New England against slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia?-

From the Christian Mirror THANKSGIVING .- We know not but the suggestion we are about to make will throw a damper upon the meditated enjoyments of this festive But we are certain, that if we were to suppress it, did love God.

Now of what benefit was this conversation to the child? and wherein was the difficulty of contecting her of this important gospel truth? It is were attached to this chapel, no less than will be Kant, Leibnitz, Inomas Reid, Pascai, President of We should eat our own head with a heavy right. The cries of suffering her of suffering the country. The one at Surry chapel commenced in 1786, and was cordially supported the child? And wherein was the difficulty of content and our own head with a heavy right. The cries of suffering our heart would so far condemu us, that we could have no confidence towards God, that we could bring. And we wish every read-

tion, who conducted its affairs with the spirit and faith of prayer.

His visits to them:—missionaries from that see the following, she would have attended in the faith of prayer.

His visits to them:—missionaries from the description of spirits. In the spirit and faith of prayer.

His visits to them:—missionaries from the description of spirits. In the spirit and faith of prayer.

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His visits to them:—missionaries from the spirit and faith of prayer.

These who were engaged in that the spirit and faith of prayer.

These who were engaged in that the spirit and faith of prayer.

These who were engaged in that the spirit and faith of prayer.

The spirit and faith of prayer.

His visits to the spirit and faith of prayer.

The spirit and faith of prayer.

His visits to the spirit and faith of prayer.

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His visits to the spirit and faith of prayer.

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His visits to the spirit and faith of prayer.

His visits to the spirit and faith of prayer.

The spirit and faith of

'The public prisons have been extensively used (perverted from the purpose for which they were erected.) for carrying on the domestic slave trade.
'Officers of the federal government have been employed to the complete from carrying on the loyed, and derive emoluments from carrying on the stic slave trade.

Private and secret prisons exist in the District for carrying on the traffic in buman beings.

The traffic is not confined to those who are slaves for life, but persons having a limited time to serve, are bought by the slave-dealers and sent where re-

dress is hopeless.
Others are kidnapped and hurried away before

traffic.

Instances of maining and suicide, executed or attempted, have been exhibited, growing out of this traffic within the District.

Free persons of color coming into the District,

Let these statements be viewed in connection

as the right of any individual State to pass laws within its own limits.

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Rev.

Charta of our civil rights and privileges.

which slavery is tolerated, with those in which it is not permitted to exist, we are strongly impressed with the belief, that both in a moral and pecurespectfully announced, and whose time has been respectfully announced, and whose time has been niary view, the advancement of our future pros- much devoted to promote the objects of the Brit-

It is deemed unnecessary to array facts and ar-

specifully suggest to your Honorable Bodies the return, she was accompanied by the same officer, and had an opportunity of thanking him for his uplishment of this object. And that, through kindness in attending to her request. the favor of Divine Providence, you may be en- pressed his readiness to oblige her on any occaabled to provide a safe and efficient remedy for the evil which has caused this interposition, your to do, that he would not do. Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Religious Intelligence.

Letter from China. The following letter from China was addressed Rev. Dr. Morrison. It ought to be inscribed-

To the Friends of the Bible Cause. Macao, China, April 18th, 1834.

will, without further preface, give a reply to Sailor's Mag. your several queries. 1st. The most probable estimate of the number of inhabitants in countries capable of reading the Chinese Scriptures, is between three and four hundred millions. They are the Chinese, the Coreans, the Japanese, the Hoochooans, and the

Cochin-Chinese. Also the Chinese settlers in Siam, the Straits, &c. &c. 2d. I suppose the number of inhabitants in Northern Asia, who cannot read any language, is

3d. North of China is Manchow Tartary, Mongolia, and Russian Siberia; north-west is Tur-The Scriptures are, I believe, wholly, or in part, translated into the languages of these respective nations. The inhabitants are often a mixed community. Excepting Siberia, in all the other regions, the Chinese is the language of gov-

4th. There being no commercial or other intercourse with Corea, or Japan, or the Hoochooans; and but little with Cochin-China; and the Chinese government preventing European access to at present practicable. There are required more Bible agents, and more facilities of traveling or voyaging in this part of the world. The Amercan Bible Society has granted money to Mr. Bridgman and his associates; and the British and Foreign Bible Society has voted 5000l to Mr. the American missionaries had a set of blocks for although it ultimately yielded to medical treatit would be an advantage. I don't know that they have funds for the purpose. The funds mecasary to take Christian traders, with their ships to the countries above mentioned, and at present of David. Mr. Thompson was permitted to require it. Not my own most gracious kinger, they will unfrequented, would, I fear, be large, and not altitle one) I for manking society. The Christian ships are not yet devoted, nor indeed made directly subservient to the spread of the gospel. But until you have means of carrying the Bibles? The difficulty is great. I cannot at press. Bibles? The difficulty is great. I cannot at pres- instructions.—N. Y. Obs. ent ask for greater funds.

5th. A whole Bible in Chinese, after the blocks

are prepared, costs for paper and printing about a dollar and a half, or a dollar and a quarter. The New Testament about a fifth of that, and a single gospel about a fortieth part,-6th query is answered negatively under No. 4.

7th. In this part of Asia, the Chinese have not the Bible in their language; they have some parts. Were there men and means enough, a version for talking and praying, to make a movement in the Japan, in the alphabetic characters, is desirable. Chinese is the learned language. Some modification of the Chinese version may be desirable for Cochin-China also; for although Chinese books are imported by them in great numbers, I believe the national language varies in some degree.

I have thus, as fully as the limits of a single let-

ter will permit, replied to your several questions. her ears; and her voice, though as yet but feebly I would that I could have given more encouraging answers. I beseech, if you have influence among the opulent Christians in America, to consider the practicability of a Bible ship, to navigate the shores of Eastern Asia. If science, and discovery, and luxury, and commerce, have their ships sailing the ocean, and visiting every shore, why should it be thought strange, that the Christian should also have his ship, to convey to man the written mandate of his Maker, the proclamation of mercy from the Savior of the world, who has issued the command to 'Go and disciple all nations?'-They cannot go unless sent; and they cannot be sent to some places, without a ship on purpose. May the Lord bless you, and help you to devise liberal things for this cause. Your's very respectfully, in Christian love,

Rev. Wm. S. Plumer.

Meeting of the English Delegation at the

Congregational Library. Union, to render their official report to that body. They occupied about four hours in detail. As men of a large class of men, whose hearts, it is to drinking could be wished than was exhibited by our vices, and I hardly need tell you, that one wants and woes of the oppressed, and thoroughgrand one was that of slavery. They treated us ly enlisted in the cause of abolition. They talk very generously; but the mere mention of American slavery in England, throws a cloud over our waking out of sleep; too drowsy to do any thing reputation, and for a moment, seems to extinguish but to magnify difficulties, and to find fault with the light of every virtue. Alas! it is a sad and their more active and zealous brethren. It is ment in favor of any mode of intoxication. sore subject. It blights our character, and seems said, that we are inconsistent. Are we inconsistto leave nothing worth having, in the eyes of the ent? No. Our doctrine as abolitionists, is not. world, as long as this remains. It was said to me to-day—'It is moral influence that has done tion,' but it is truly, and simply, that influenced that has done it away with us; how can it exist in America, if emancipation, in distinction from gradual emancithere is such moral influence there as is pretended?' • O! I wish you, or some one, could have not expatriation, is the duty of the master, and the helped me out of this difficulty: tell them- The right of the slave. No language could be more nation cannot legislate on slavery. But, they say, does not the nation legislate over the District of Columbia? And besides—we speak of Temperance Societies, is, that total and immediate trict of Columbia? And besides—we speak of moral influence. Where is that? Can this living abstinence from spirituous liquors is a duty; their and active element of society exist among you in motto is, immediate, reformation, not immediate ou tolerate slavery? It seems an inevitable in- propose measures; are they therefore inconsistference, that you are unsound radically-at the ent?

depends, in great measure, on the abolition ish and Foreign Seamen's Friend Society and system.—This is not mere hypothesis, but Bethel Union, going on board a ship of war, was belief founded on the light of experience, deriv- received by an officer on deck, not without reed from the practical operation of known causes. spect, but accompanied with many of those expressions which unfortunately, are too frequent in numents, to prove the correctness of the opinion the lips of sailors. The lady expressed her wish, here advanced; it will be sufficiently obvious on that while she was on board, he would have the We also believe in the practicability goodness to desist from language of that descripof eradicating the evil from the District of Colum-tion. He professed his readiness to oblige her; a manner consistent with the safety and and during the period of her being on board, not one oath escaped his lips. She pursued her Trusting to your wisdom to devise an efficient course, distributing to the sailors her tracts and plan of proceeding, your memorialists would re- Bibles, and above all, her admonitions. On her sion, and said there was nothing she asked him to do, that he would not do. 'Then,' said she, 'I'll thank you to read that book,' giving him a Bible. He felt himself surprised, (or, if you please, taken in,) but considered that as he had given his romise, he was bound to fultil it. The lady afterwards visiting a distant part of

the country, went to the church, heard a sermon, to Rev. W. S. Plumer, Richmond, Va., from the and was returning, when the clergyman, running after her, said, 'If I mistake not, I am addressing such a lady;' (mentioning her name.) 'That is my name, said she, but I have no recollection of you. No; madam, said he, does not your Dear Sir,—Your letter of September 3d, 1833, ladyship recollect visiting such a ship, and giving arrived here a few days ago. The documents to an officer a Bible? 'Yes,' said she, 'I do.' which you refer, from the American Bible Socie- Then, madam, I am the person, and the good ty, have not come to hand. That I may be brief, effects of it are what you have seen this morning."

Death of Mrs. Thompson.

Letters from the Mediterranean, received by the

measures of Ibraham Pacha. They besieged said he, 'this is not all; you mean something of more consequence than the cause—the blessed, said he, 'this is not all; you mean something of more consequence than the cause—the blessed, the glorious cause of temperance, then we must more.' 'What more,' I asked, 'will you tell me.' great distress. A severe earthquake which caused He insisted upon it that there was something more adhere to the 'jolly god;'—otherwise cut clear of much destruction increased the terror of the people, and the streets were literally filled with 'lamentation, mourning and woe.' The building in which what abolition is.' 'Perhaps' said he 'I do not there to remain unused, 'unpitied, unreprieved, to Mrs. Thompson lived was partly thrown down, know.' Why,' said my brother, 'your statements ages of hopeless end.' and she was obliged to escape from the ruins with are so indefinite that nobody can tell what you do her infant, amid clouds of dust and falling stones. In the progress of the siege, she with Rev. Mr. Nicolayson's family were at different times exposed to great dangers from the shot of the contending soldjery, their premises were broken into, the interior of their country, an extensive distri-bution of the Bible in all these vast regions, is not at present practicable. There are required more days the city was sacked, first by the rebels and then by the soldiers of Ibrahim, and the missionaries were exposed to insult and suffering. These events, aggravated by the absence of Mr. Thompson who was at Jaffa, and prevented from return-And the copies I require of the Chi-otures, I receive from the Anglo-Chinese College at Malacca. The present laborers in the cause, are not hindered for want of means. If printing the Bible in China, or somewhere else, it would be an advantage. I don't know that

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the N. E. Spectaror. What are the Principles of Anti-Slavery?

Mr. EDITOR.-Will you again give me a place in your paper for a word on the subject of slavery. It lies near my heart; and believing that it is in the power of New England Christians, by States. I am constrained to speak: and in the ings, I beg to be heard.

The agitation of this great subject has not been without effect. America is opening her eyes and uttered, has been heard, like the murmurings of distant thunder, at the extremities of the nation. New England is but a small portion of the terricorner; but she is the heart of the Union, and ev- tion. It was anticipated that some opposition ery pulsation of public feeling and sentiment is would be made to it by those who had not reflect-felt in every limb and organ of the body. How ed on the subject, who were unacquainted with ministers, philanthropists and Christians.

passage occurring in a letter addressed to yourself, was not suspected, that great and almost rancor- from candor and fairness is not right' or Christian. nd inserted with editorial remarks, in your paper of the 3d inst. In another part of that letter, abolitionists are gravely charged with inconsistency in advocating immediate emancipation, when came exceedingly warm and animated, and was they mean prospective emancipation.' The writer continued not only through the first, but on the

Boast not of freedom; talk not But, Mr. Editor, not to stop here, I hasten to land, unrebuked and almost unsuspected. of the prosperity of religion; say nothing of the ask, why all this outery against inconsistency just more reprovement of society among you, till this main now? Are we the only or even the most inconsistency of the resolution, the majori-

amusements which have been so common, and some of which are adapted to harden the heart, and familiarize it with cruelty. To facilitate the object, we append a form, which can be modified to suit the sentiments of signers.

In the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assentiatives of the United States, in Congress assentiative of the United States, in Congress assentiated.

The Memorial of the undersigned respectfully states of Slaveyry as one of the greatest evil; that the point of ciples of republicanism set forth in the excellent upon us with respect, whatever virtues may be ble object.) This has never been denied; and not because they had any obliquity of moral feelproceeding? Have they openly condemned it? Did your correspondent ever say in a public news-thich slavery is tolerated, with those in which it not permitted to exist, we are strongly impressively with the helief that both in a more and any obliquity of mora feeting may be object.) This has never been defined; and proceeding; and any obliquity of mora feeting may be object.) This has never been defined; and not because they had any obliquity of mora feeting may be object.) This has never been defined; and not because they had any obliquity of mora feeting may be object.) This has never been defined; and how have even good men regarded this course of proceeding? Have they openly condemned it? Did your correspondent ever say in a public news-paper, I abhor such inconsistency? I am bold to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say, because I know it, that Christians have to say in a public news-ing to the will be supported to the evils of the not only connived at, but justified such conduct.

As I view it, the charge of inconsistency comes be accounted an incivility. A variety of circum-

> deep possession of the minds of men on the subject of emancipation. I see the proof of it in the language used by your correspondent. I see the proof of it in my own experience I well rememble to time, when I sat rubbing my eyes, half awake, the time of sincere congratulation, as giving the sat rubbing my eyes, half awake, the time of sincere congratulation are time of sinc thinking myself not a little wser than certain other people who, it was said, diclaimed and denounced, but did not reason. I see the proof of prejudice also in the conduct and conversation of a public body to an important practical principle; yet what has been done to carry the proposed measure into effect? It is an easy matter to pass resolutions, but not so easy an affair to reform the community. It costs but little labor to denounce a vice, but a great deal to expel it; my brethren. Not long age, a minister told me especially when, as in the present case that vice that the members of the association to which he finds its strongest entrenchments in fashionable belonged were intending to form a new society life; and when it is countenanced too by the great and honorable of the land. All experience shows the subject of slavery. He assured me that the doctrine of immediate abolition would be one of vicious habits, than the rich. With the latter, its leading principles, but the society was to have a new name. Why then, I asked thin, if your principles are the same with those of the Anti-slavery Society, do you reject the name, which the poor do not know; hence we may safe-ly calculate, that it will be a difficult task to expel taking a different name you divide and weaken the use of wine from the tables of the great. the influence of abolitionists? Why, Garrison- deed, it will make quite an awkward revolution in O. my soul, I am sick. How evident it is that the practices of society. How, pray, shall we be the judgments even of good men are warped by a able to celebrate the 4th of July without the aid

and the patience of your readers no longer.

with a friend. At the dinner table, the conversation turned upon anti-slavery. 'I do not believe your principles,' said he. 'What principles?' I of Madeira and Champaign! How dull to sit for asked. 'Why your principles,' was the reply. hours after dinner with nothing to excite 'the the Rev. Wm. M. Thompson, of the Palesting mission.

In the latter part of May, an insurrection of the Fallakeens, or Musselman inhabitants of the country, broke out in consequence of some severe my, broke out in consequence of some severe measures of liveham Packs. Thompson with our proceedings to reason: and the how of some: and the meant by abolition. 'Will you tell me,' said my his company, and let all intoxicating liquors as well friend, an intelligent minister and an abolitionist, as alcohol, be banished to the abodes of darkness, mean.' 'But,' said I, 'brother, you will not say that I have been indefinite in my statement. He answered, 'no.' 'Will you then join an anti-slavery society, and help the cause of universal emancipation? He refused.

good men on this subject, and closed every avenue to their hearts? O! that the veil were rent and that the cries of enslaved and degraded millions, calling for our interposition and our prayers were heeded. Christians of New England, there are hundreds and thousands of your brethren at the south who are guilty of slave-holding, and doing nothing for the removal of the evil. Address them in love; they will hear you as brethren; ad-

The common use of Wine is Intemperance. No. III.

MR. EDITOR, -Dear Sir, In my last, I endeavored briefly to show what certain temperance conventions had nor done towards the expulsion of wines, as well as alcohol from the community, and I now ask leave to state what has been done Your readers will probably all recollect that a Young Men's State Convention was held at Worcester on the first of July last. It was nume-ously attended by very respectable delegates from all parts of the commonwealth. It was in session

two days. On the first, the standing committee reported the following resolution:-Resolved, That we recommend to the young men of this commonwealth and the people generally, the organization of societies whose pletge shall exclude the use of wines and all intoxicating liquors as arti-

This measure was undoubtedly the most impor-In my last communication, I remarked upon a be unapprised of its enormity or existence; yet it of the young and ardent friends of temperanceyet so it was. The discussion of the question behe speeches were made in favor of Bacchus; his It is far from me, Mr. Editor, to court a contro- friends occupied the floor nearly all the time, and versy with your correspondent; and were he alone | certainly defended his cause with as much ability in the use of such language, I would keep silence, and eloquence as a much better cause could have To-day the delegates met the Congregational But I hear it every where, from the lips of friends deserved. No greater evidence of the deep-rooted was very proper, they touched a little more upon be feared, are not yet full of compassion for the the pertinacity and ingenuity with which the habit was defended; and by men too, who, judging from their general course in regard to other questions of morality, and in regard to the drinking of ardent spirits, we should have supposed would have been the very last to have made an argu-

The arguments made in favor of retaining wine were, as of course they must be, of the same na-ture and bearing as those used by the defenders of alcohol; more specious, more plausible, more biblical (?) yet intrinsically the same, when striped of all incretricious ornament. It was an anxious moment when the question was called for How will the young men of Mussachusetts decide? TAL abstinence, intemperance under a seductive and insidious garb, must still prowl through the pleading.

A FRIEND TO AFRICA.

sistent men in the community? It is an undenia- ty in favor of it was overwhelming! a proud de- as we know, asked for the use of vestries. The forget to visit the poor.

The slight allusions made this day to American ble fact that the Colonization cause has been sus- cision for that assembly, a happy one for humani-

with ill grace from one who professes to hold dear stances of this sort, have a great effect on a man's the cause of Colonization. I do not say that he should abandon that cause, but he should be conthose scenes of friendly festivity, he may become insensible to the astounding fact, that thous-Mr. Editor, it is perfectly evident, and the fore- ands of his fellow beings are fast descending to a going remarks have been made in order to bring drunkard's grave by the use of the same stimuout the point distinctly, that prejudice has taken lants, and pleading his, a temperance man's ex-

most unrighteous prejudice.

Permit me to state one other circumstance, and I will trespass upon the columns of your paper, are obliged to swallow them in a glass of cold water? Who could feel the inspiration of liberty, I visited a brother in the ministry in company over a decanter of aqua pura? Impossible, And

Montgomery Place, Dec. 15, 1834.

Temperance Pledge in 1637. Mr. Editor .- I have found the following temperance pledge written on the blank leaf of an old English book, which has been handed down from pears at the time when the pledge was dated to have been the property of good old Robert Bolton, Bachelor in Divinity, and preacher of God's word at Broughton, in Northamptonshire, England. It shows that temperance principles were properly appreciated, by some at least, in olden time.

Broughton, 1637 .- Ffrome this daye forwarde to the ende of my life, I will never pledge anye health, nor drinke a whole carroose in a glasse, monish them of their duty, and call them to repentance. Let the voice of New England be raised on this subject; and the sound will be conveyed as (ffor a sinne it is and not a little one) I doe plainlie the evening.

Our country friends are respectfully invited to him not. Mal. iii. 16 to 18. great and glorious Maker and most merciful Sa- join us. viur, than by all other synnes that I am subject unto; and ffor this very sinne I knowe it is that my God hath often been strange unto me. ffor this cause and no other respect, have I thus vowed; and I heartily begg my good Father in heaven of his great goodness and infinite mercie, Thomas Paine!! and I now ask leave to state what has been done in Jesus Xt. to assist me in the same, and to be in behalf of the true principle of total abstinence. in Jesus Xt. to assist me in the same, and to be a long to be a R. BOLTON. London S. S. T. Mag.

For the N. E. Spectator.

concern and regret, an article in your last paper but one, under the above rather culpatory inter-the children of God's people to become such, rogatives. The fact, to which the article is directed I say, can you witness these things, and conscienis this, that the, 'Anti-slavery Society' (1) in Boston cannot obtain the use of any vestry in Boston, for the purpose of holding a concert of prayer, for the promotion of their object—and the shape of can you return and leave them to their own ways, tant one that received the attention of the conventer whole article carries with it this aspect, viz. for the sake of your-'I cannot bear to leave my that the reason of the denial is to be found in the apathy of the good people of the city, in relation Now, Sir, will you perto the evils of slavery. high then are the responsibilities of New England the facts in the case, or whose habits of convivial- mit me to suggest the inquiry, whether this is the ity had made them so familiar with the evil as to whole truth, candidly and fairly stated? I presume you will agree with me, that any departure ous hostility would have been shown to it by many Is it not true that the great reason, if not the only one, why a vestry is refused for such a purpose is, that the Anti-slavery Society is avowedly in opposition to the Colonization Society. (2) This latter society has been, as you know, warmly Christian parents, attend to your children. Ye affirms that they say one thing and mean another. ROBERT MORRISON. And then adds, 'for one, I abhor such inconsist- by a previous vote of the convention. Most of commonwealth; and no longer ago than last June, was fervently commended to the undiminished patronage and confidence of the wise and good. by the General Association of the State. The best | be as a frontlet between your eyes; that it might feelings of the Christian community have been be written on the door posts of your house, and deeply enlisted in its favor-It has been embalmed in the prayers and charities of the most elevated and benevolent. There are many, and I am happy to rank myself among the number, who have believed, and do still believe, that it is entitled to take rank, with the Bible Society, the Tract Society, the Home Missionary Society, and the American Reard for Foreign Missions: as a means of fessed follower of Christ in this city, as we are movement in the termination of slavery and the t Board for Foreign Missions; as a means of good to this world. Now, with such impressions, their pulpits or their vestries, for the aid of a a slumberer, and whisper long and loud the fol-Society which aims, very conscientiously I have lowing:no doubt, to effect its entire demolition. I am free to avow, that I could as readily and as consistently lend my pulpit or vestry, to any man, or association, who avowed, that one of their objects was, to city of Roston? oppose any one of the Societies, above named, oppose any one of the Societies, above named, bring every child under Sabbath school instructions. We wait with intense anxiety, to see what this the same year, to be with the same year, to we wait with intense anxiety, to see what this way movement may be. whether a statement, like the above, was not due to fairness, candor and charity, in the article, which has called forth these remarks? Being tacitly decided, we knew; from them we had no friendly to your paper, I wish for its and your hope, but what would the young men do? If sake, that it may be kept clear, of what I consider. proper vigor, and in a wholesome state, and yet measures for prospective reformation: yet they they should prove recreant to the principle of To- an unfortunate feature in 'Garrisonism,' so called, the worship of God on the Sabbath:

R.— Dec. 22 1834.

zation; at any rate, there has nothing been said in merely a slight twinge of the conscience.

ingly anxious to have an understanding on this

SPECTATOR.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1834.

Our Anti-Slavery Views.

ondent, gave our views as to our belief in the doctrines of the Bible. His other query respecting our anti-slavery views, is as follows:

deed, it is not necessary to say any thing here, as we have already spoken often on these topics.

England; and it will only tend to alienate from us those whom we are anxious to draw into our therefore cannot conscientiously support it. ranks. By 'into our ranks,' we do not mean so much into the ranks of anti-slavery society men, as into the ranks of those who think something must be done by us, to bring slavery to an end.

As to the views urged by Mr. Garrison's Lib- ent day: we need Pauls as well as Apolloses. erator,' we hardly know what answer to give. We have read that paper very little, and have never read it for the sake of getting its views on emancipation. Our views we have derived almost exclusively from the Bible. 'Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them,'-has taught us to sympathize with our brethren in slavery. If we are to regard ourselves as bound

We wish to be considered as advocates of antislavery principles, not of the anti-slavery society. If the society must fall, in order to unite Christians, we say, let it fall, the sooner the better.

It is not our desire to have so much of our paper taken up with slavery, and it never was our intention; but we have been pushed into it by the

ness and kindness.

Has it come to this? We find the following notice in the Investigator Abner Kneeland's paper,) of last Wednesday. Attention the Whole!

THE FIRST SOCIETY OF FREE ENQUIRERS are

Will the public opinion of Boston, THE city of the pilgrims, tolerate such a desecration of the Sabbath? A ball, Sunday evening, to commem-

In view of this, can you, Christian Sabbath school teacher, witness on the Sabbath, the profanity and vulgarity of the thousands of abandoned children about our wharves, canals, and other public places, preparing rapidly to become fit tiously pass by on the other side? Or if you go seat at the Bowdoin, or Park St.' or any other fashionable and well filled 'church?' Is the gospel which Jesus bought with his own precious blood, given us merely to enjoy?

Can you, Christian parent, neglect your children, and allow them to be continually abroad, by voting for or against it:—whereupon the scholaway from your constraining Christian influence. and almost certainly under the influence of such profligate children as we have spoken of above? ministers of God's word, say to the people-'Atit might be bound for a sign upon your hand, and upon your gates,-'Attend to your children!'

For the Spectator.

can it be expected that its friends will lend either not, through your trumpet, reach the ear of many existing.

tion, and to carry forward the blessed work of new and as yet unknown movement may be. Bible class instruction?

3. What shall be done in that same year, to secure the attendance of all our population, on Redeemed followers of Christ, did you hear

the whisper? Jesus waits for your reply.

Truth from an Enemy.

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The following is extracted from Abner Kneeland's address 'TO THE PUBLIC.' It is probably known to the citizens of Boston

generally, that at least one half of the inhabitan of this city are unbelievers, and that of those go to the churches, two-thirds go merely for fash. on's sake, to see and be seen. It is known to that the burning-red-hot-hell of our pious for fathers has become so softened by reason common sense, that hell is now allowed to people having been imposed upon about i begin now to doubt other stories handed down us by our forefathers, who notwithstanding their pretended piety, were guilty of great injustic their fellow beings. The consequence is, that ar east one half of our population are deists, pan theists, deistical orthodox, unitarians, metho universalists, nothingarians, &c.; some of whom go to meeting once a week, and some once a year, and laugh in their sleeves at the nonsen of the priest. It is also known that there exists in this city a society (if it may be so called) of deists, pantheists, liberal orthodox, unitarians methodists, universalists, and nothingarians, who ttend meeting (not all at once, however,) gener. ally at the theatre church: they are in number certainly over eleven thousand, and contribute in We last week, in reply to a query of a correst the support of free enquiry; some of the firm of whom have organized a society called the First Society of Free Enquirers: they are in number between nine and ten hundred, who are deter mined opponents to bigotry and superstition II. Is your vaper to be opposed to the American Colonization Society? and to advocate the same views with regard to emancipation, which have been urged by M. Garrison's Liberator? We can give our answer in a few words. In- pin their faith upon the sleeve of one man, but sup port truth wherever found. They are men whose characters will bear comparison with the mem-bers of the Christian churches. They are men of It is not the design of the Spectator to oppose truth, honesty, industry, and generally of property and of families. Unlike some of their neighborn in order to promote anti-slavery views in New their high sense of duty and truth, compels them to acknowledge at all times, and in all places, that they doubt the truth of the Christian religion, and Is there not truth in the remark, that there is a

tendency at the present time to 'soften' down those features of the gospel, which are offensive to the unsanctified heart? We need Luthers at the pres-

But the closing remark of the above extract, most arrested our attention. 'Unlike some of their neigh. bors, their high sense of duty and truth, compels them to acknowledge at all times, and in all places.' &c. This is true. Infidels are honest in living up to their belief. They are known as infidels wher. ever they go. They are also well fortified with arguments to defend their system; and are 'ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh' with them, can we do otherwise than talk, and 'a reason of the hope' (rather want of hope) 'that is frigate United States, bring the afflicting intelligence of the death of Mrs. Thompson wife of ligence of the death of Mrs. Thompson wife of Will you specify the principles to which you do feast of reason! and the flow of soul! To be feast of reason! and the flow of soul! To be feast of reason! and the flow of soul! To be among us, who are living 'epistles' of the gospel, 'known and read of all men.' Were the followers of Christ as much imbued with the spirit of their Bible, as infidels are with theirs, (a work of Voltaire is advertised in the Investigator as the 'Free Enquirer's Family Bible;') would they live from day to day, and seldom let the world know where and what they are? If the young, and those who continual demands of friends and correspondents. have not made up their minds on the subject of Christian brethren, and particularly brethren religion, were to judge of the truth of the Christian and fathers in the ministry, do not, we beseech and infidel systems, from the consistency of the lives you, treat us as enemies, but as friends. It grieves of the professors with their professed principles, to us exceedingly to have you write to us as ene- which must they inevitably give the preference? mies. If we err, tell us so in Christian faithful- And is this not the tendency of things at the present time?

Thus, on almost whatever subject connected with the welfare of the community we touch, we are brought to this conclusion, that Christians must study the Bible until they become thoroughly inbued with its precepts, and then they will teach them diligently unto their children, and will talk of them when they sit in the house, and when they hereby notified to meet at the CATHEDRAL, hereto-fore known as the 'Federal Street Theatre,' next Sunday at 10 o'clock, A, M. armed and equipped as the law directs, and there wait further orders. The first order of the day will be to choose three audiengaged in interesting religious conversation. 'Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to anoth-

GERRITT SMITH'S SECOND LETTER .- We have received Mr. Smith's second letter, but too late for this paper. He is in favor of the principles of the present anti-slavery societies, but not in favor of all their measures, and the spirit sometimes manifested. He wishes the present organizations to remain, but to have good men come forward and take the business into their hands. This is just what we wish, and what we trust will soon be done. We are persuaded that associations on Mr. Editor—Sir, I read with some degree of disciples of Thomas Paine and Abner Kneeland; no other principles than those of our anti-slavery may be made, they will all result in anti-slavery societies precisely similar to the present, or they will come to nought. Mark this.

Our Charity Box.

It was suggested to the scholars, by the superintendent of Hawkins st. Sabbath school, the propriety of having a charity box for the purpose of giving to all the scholars an opportunity of contributing to charitable objects. After the superintendent had stated the design and benefits of the plan, the pupils were requested to give their views ars voted to adopt the plan proposed by the superintendent.

The box is to be opened once in three months, and the scholars are to decide what is to be done with the money collected. On the box is inscribtend to your children!' O, Christian parents, that ed 'Our Charity Box.' This is the Sabbath school with which Nathan W. Dickerman was

Important.

The last Boston Recorder has the following notice:-

MR. EDITOR,—There are three questions which I could wish to whisper in the ear of every proto inform our readers of a very important almost on the threshold of a new year. Can you not at all connected with any society now

We sincerely hope a project may be brought forward, which shall unite all good people, both 1. What shall be done in 1835, to commence at the north and the south, and bring a speedy and carry on the tract distribution monthly in the city of Roston?

2. What shell be done in the commence at the north and the south, and the south is the case, we will second the effort with all our might. 2. What shall be done in that same year, to and let all other associations pass into oblivion.

For the N. E. Spectator.

Mr. Editor.—Allow me, sir, to make a single observation on your remarks under the head of Our Doctrinal Views.' I am, on the whole pleased with the stand you have taken, and with the spirit you manifest. I feel with yourself, that 1. The Anti-Slavery Society as such, has not, so far swe know, asked for the use of vestries. The format to visit the spirit you manifest. I feet with your sufficient our quarterlies and monthlies furnish sufficient our quarterlies and monthlies furnish sufficient our quarterlies and monthlies furnish sufficient to visit the spirit you manifest. I feet with your sufficient our quarterlies and monthlies furnish sufficient our quarterlies. controversial matter for the good of the church and while they discuss 'the philosophy of religion, it is hoped you will steadily and faithfully physical controversy, on both sides, between Drs. Taylor and Tyler, I am hardly able to discover the bone of contention.

the Triumph of Truth over Popery, will henceforth be published in the city of New York. All letters It does appear to me, that the principal difficulty therefore, for the future, are to be directed to Samuel B. Smith, editor, New York, instead of consists in the 'how and wherefore.' Dr. Tyler says expressly, in his pamphlet, that he could says expressly, in his pamphlet, that he could being directed to Philadelphia. In consequence uphesitatingly subscribe to every article of Dr. Hawes.

Taylor's creed given in answer to Dr. Hawes. to face, many now insurmountable difficulties above a gratuitous insertion. would immediately vanish. Please excuse the liberty I have taken. Respectfully yours,

COOLIDGE.

bers thus far,-

Hierachy, Monks, Nuns, and People.

Means in Operation to make Paupers.

If our rulers, and many of our charity institutions, had set themselves to work, to frame laws, and to produce a state of society, whose direct object should be to make paupers, they could not have done better than they now have. We will take an example to illustrate what we mean.

their flock, be ye followers of us, but they can hardly add, 'as we are followers of Christ.' It A cargo of emigrants arrives in Boston from is excessively unpleasant for me to descant upon Ireland. The first thing they meet with, on landthe conduct of any class of men; but duty coming, is a grog shop at every corner; where the proprietors are licensed to sell ardent spirits for pels me. In the picture I shall draw of the Roproprietors are licensed to sell ardent spirits for the public good. It is therefore good for them to shall be exhibited but in strict conformity to truth.

Shall be exhibited but in strict conformity to truth.

Shall be exhibited but in strict conformity to truth. the public good. It is increased for the public good. It is increased for the public good. It is not my wish to paint the picture darker than It is not my wish to paint the picture darker than It is not my wish to paint the picture darker than It is not my wish to paint the picture darker than It is not my wish to paint the picture darker than It is not my wish to paint the passengers on the last day of July. She was lost on the 15th of August, near Manna river. The letter adds, that out of all the passengers that nevelence. unfit for labor, and out of funds, they themselves, shall have to render a strict account of the deeds or those who wish to get rid of them, apply to have them admitted to the alms-house. Here against our neighbor; and none but he whose Protestant ministers, to the British churches. Light they are kindly treated; and as soon as they are heart is very corrupt indeed, will do it. The virable to take care of themselves, they are discharged. This is not supposition. We believe nearly or quite one half of the adult paupers who are admitted to the House of Industry in Boston, are whatever exposure we make must, at least, proceed house, they remember where they have found a good home, and been well taken care of without good home. what is it, my God! thou wouldst have me to expense, while, in many instances coming out of the horrors; they also know they have now no character to lose. They go to work and obtain a little money, and the temptation again assails them in a grog shop kept for the public good, and they yield, well knowing the good people of Massachusetts will not let them suffer. They lose their money, get intoxicated and helpless, and are kindly taken to the alms-house. Thus they go over the same process again and again, while the strang and are kindly taken to the alms-house. Thus they go over the same process again and again, while the strang and a continued to the process of the sale of the process of dissenters, and exhort to the alms-house. Thus they go over the same process again and again, while the strang and a continued to the process of the sale of the process of the sale of the stablishment turn the attention of our brethreng to the alarming progress of dissenters, and exhort to the sale all other face, we not likely the process of the sales of the brother in the truths as the progress of dissenters, and exhort to the sale and their units at all other face, we not the process of the sales of the sale and their several churches.

The bill introduced by Mr. Clay, to b

structions. Will you be taxed some ten thousand the dollars a year, just for the privilege of allowing

the above drunken process, and been in and out of the House more than TWENTY times.

so soul and body-destroying, to remain in your Eph. vi. 12. statute book over another session of your legislature?

We shall continue to speak on this subject, and we have the promise of facts to help us out. We have long enough been sleeping with a sink of to the world, will doubtlessly mortify those who curruption beheath us, threatening to swallow us are criminated in the charges. My object is not up. Either our license law must be abrogated, to mortify, but to heal. Although I have forever up. Either our license law must be abrogated, or our liberties will soon be gone. Now, in many instances, the grocers and their dupes carry their condidates at election. But it is a superstant of the blood of an army of martyrs.

Notes and an appendix containing a brief view of wash my hands clear of the blood of her subjects, and it is important Missionary Societies now existing, and the important Missionary Societies now existing candidates at election. But this is not the worst; love and compassion. Would that I knew, or these grog-shops are not only making drunkards, would that I thought, that similar feelings animation and the storm in Ralimore and Missionary to Africa. of these gates of hell, and see the children and youth listening to the vulger and often obscene conversation of such infidels as frequent those places, and you will no longer doubt. More than one half, probably, of those engaged at the late Convert riot, were youths under eighteen. Now, full cases we can large a discrete fixed the brain thus become concentrated, as it were youths under eighteen. Now, full cases we can large a discrete fixed the stormach and th own and multiplying universalists and infidels. If you demonstrations to the contrary.

The following letter was sent in answer to a note accept our paper this where, and send us such documents as he thought might be useful for the religious public to know about. We expected to hear gious public to know about. We expected to hear nothing further from it; and are so much the more gratified at this spontaneous tribute to our paper. We know Mr. J. will be surprised to see his private note in print; but after the unceilled for attack upon us by the last Wednesday's 'Landmark,' (which by the way carries its own antidote along with it.) it appears necessary that we should publish something.

The first parameters are consisted and perhaps prick themselves with pins, to present the total parameters are many reasons why a person should estimate a second the total parameters are consisted to the new chambers in the stans from the presental to the new chambers in the stans from the presental to the new chambers in the stans from the presental to the new chambers in the stans from the presental to the new chambers in the stans from the presental to the new chambers in the stans from the presental to the new chambers in the stans from the presental to the new chambers in the stans from the principal depict of conversation. Amount of the presentation of the new ministers have given the trier regions of the new ministers have given the trier region of the presentation of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the trier region of the new ministers have given the present to the new ministers have given the present the ministers have given the ministers have given the present to the new ministers have given the first region of the present them. The standard present the ministers have given the present them. The standard present the ministers have given the present them of the present to the new chambers in the stand present the ministers have given th parties and characters are uniting to throw upon any one and every one, who attempts to examine of fire and sword. They ought to know, however, during the whole day and evening, but throughand discuss the great subject, however candidly that we Americans are freemen, and not to be in- out the succeeding day.

I am gratified with this, because it gives assurance that other moral evils favored with the protection and countenance of popular opinion, will find as little encouragement at your hands, either by what you say, or shrink from saying, as does that of slavery. Perhaps some of my family may have subscribed for your paper. If not, I wish you to consider me as a subscriber, and direct to me at Newton for the use of my family;—and another to me at Newton for the use of my family;—and another to me at Newton for the use of my family;—and another to me at Newton for the use of my family;—and another to me at this place;—the latter to be distorated by that of authority the most unquescontinued on the 1st of March next, both to be charged to me, and much oblige your assured of the present case, should be in
There are many other objections to this prevailing, and I fear increasing practice, but perhaps the composed the preceding ministry, it is probate valling, and I fear increasing practice, but perhaps the composed the preceding ministry, it is probate to mough has been said for the present. I will only add, that the necesstry which it involves, of inhave the advantage of a sixteen years' experimental lesson, taught, not abstractedly in schools, but by witnessing the scenes as they transpired before ment of laborers, on a day intended for the improvement of the mind and heart of domestics as well as others, renders the practice immoral, unprovement of the mind and heart of domestics as well as others, renders the practice immoral, unthreating on the subject now before us, I have been said for the present. I will only add, that the necesstry which it involves, of inthat the necesstry which it involves, of inthat the necessary which it involve charged to me, and much oblige your assured own testimony in the present case, should be infriend, and friend of your enterprise.

DOWNFALL OF BABYLON. We have received the first five numbers of this wonderful complaisance towards the Romish religious solemnities. What mean ye by these weekly periodical, edited by Samuel B. Smith, church is, that her adversaries have more than weekly periodical, cuttod by Samuel B. Smith, cuttor its practice. I am no theologian or metaenforce its practice, it is true, but after a careful examinaphysician, it is true, but after a careful examinaphysician, it is true, but after a careful examinatracts from this work as opportunity offers. The
tracts from this work as opportunity offers. The
the testimony of her own historians saints and desire that they themselves and their children following is his prospectus. canonists. To THE PUBLIC .- The downfall of Babylon, or

THE MORAL REFORMER, AND TEACHER ON THE HUMAN CONSTITUTION.

BY WM. A. ALCOTT. labor, viz. physical education, and its effects on, and connection with morely and character. We gave a brief history of the first church in Haverwhen Dr. Taylor enters upon an explanation of these articles, we begin to differ.' I think if these two celebrated divines could come together face two celebrated divines cou Of what advantage are all the accomplishments ed in the first society; and at the close, he solthe chapter which occupies a large part of the num- good health? How often have all your bright and Holy Ghost.—Landmark. prospects been blighted by neglect of health! On the Moral Corruption of the Popish And the various things which shall affect the Missionary, with whom many of our readers are acquainted, arrived at Monrovia, Africa, on the health of your children, may escape your notice, THIS is a theme copious as it is profound. Imwithout the aid of such a work as the Moral 31st July. On the 16th August, the packet ship portant, indeed, is the influence of the conduct Reformer. Now, by the payment of one dollar, Jupiter, (in which br. Skinner arrived) was wreck of rulers on those who are ruled. Rulers in the church should, at all times, be ready and able, you may be saved from such a disappointment. in truth, to say with the spostle Paul, 'Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ, 1 Cor. pamphlet that has yet been put into our hands. xii. 1. The Romish clergy may, indeed, say to

W. BROOKFIELD. We are informed that there is an unusual attention to the subject of religion in Rev. Mr. Horton's congregation in this place, which

Horne's Letters on Missions, addressed to the the feelings, that methinks nothing but dire necessity can induce any one, to dilate upon the the following paragraph, from the introductory letter, to show the spirit and character of the work. faults of others. If benevolence is in the heart,

Fathers and Brethren in the Gospel Ministry. What is it, my God! thou wouldst have me to their several churches. One while, we of the appointed delegates to represent the American Establishment turn the attention of our brethren over the same process again and again, while the start is called upon to pay the expense.

Ye freemen of Massachusetts, look to these things, and give your representatives proper integrations. Will now be considered as a super constant of the present hour, we have also truths to Cause, and the like, until we lose sight of the Christian Cause, the common interest of mankind, and the diligent, peaceable service of our Master. Thus do we forsake the sublime of religion, sink things, and give your representatives proper integrations. Will now be considered as a super constant of the common interest of mankind, and the diligent, peaceable service of our Master. Thus do we forsake the sublime of religion, sink the force sectories and the diligent, peaceable service of our Master. Thus do we forsake the sublime of religion, sink the force sectories and the diligent, peaceable service of our Master. Thus do we forsake the sublime of religion, sink the force sectories and the diligent, peaceable service of our Master. Thus do we forsake the sublime of religion, sink the force sectories and the diligent, peaceable service of our Master. Thus do we forsake the sublime of religion, sink the force sectories are the common interest of the dark-with the diligent, peaceable service of our Master. Thus do we forsake the sublime of religion, sink the force sectories are the common interest of the Kingdom of Christ to establish, and the reign of the 'son of perdition' to destroy: but 'the weapons of our warfare' notwithstanding the weapons of our warfare' notwithstanding the formidable hosts that are in array against us, formidable hosts that are in array against us, and then contend for them, with as much warmth and then contend for them.

But to proceed. There are now in the House of Industry in Boston, those who have gone over the above drunken process, and been in and out of the House more than TWENTY times.

Are not our legislators, then, taking the most are not our legislators, then the most are not our legislators. direct method in their power, to make as many quench all the fiery darts of the wicked. And we payment as possible? Will you can you follow with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit.

Eph. vi. 12.

These are the arms, and the only arms, that Christians are allowed to use in the spiritual warfare. Such arms as these will never stain our shores with Christians hold.

The facts and truths that I am about to exhibit to the avords will doubtlessly mortify these units. Spirit, which is the word of God: praying always graces and muses; while they aspire to the reputaand strives to disposess us of what we have won

abounds amongst them, it is the duty and the cannot feel. Now I do not speak of those alone who actually

There are many other objections to this pre-

timidated by mobs or menaces. None more free

WILLIAM Jackson.

Mr. Jackson is not personally an acquaintance of the carbon in the ceitor.

If the correspondent of 'the Landmark,' wishes any further testimonials respecting other numbers of our paper than the first, we will give them.

To Correspondents. Virginius had better sand his communication directly to the Mercan.

To Correspondent of 'the Landmark, Virginius had better sand his communication directly to the Mercan. To in the first, we will pour had better sand his communication directly to the Mercan. It is truly ridiculous for the Romish church to reject all testimony except that of her opponents edged,

**South Canolina.—On Wednesday last, the new count of the U.S. Supreme Court.

**Dedication.—On Wednesday last, the new count of the U.S. Supreme Court.

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Political.

**South Canolina.—We hear, with the most heart-less administration of the expiration under the posterial care of Rev. Joseph Court.

**South Canolina.—We hear, with the most heart-less and proper read and proving the administration of the expiration and the poperance of the U.S. Supreme Court.

South Canolina.—In the first, we will give them.

To Correspondent of 'the Landmark,' wishes any further vestimonials respecting other numbers of to be heart, however criminal he might be, his origination and the legislature, herefore the bare circumstance of diversity of the Esqualation has taken place between the string the continuation of the culpit and prayers offered by Rev. Messas. Cross and not be heart-less and prayers offered by Rev. Messas. Cross and prayers offered by Rev. Messas. Cross and prayers offered by Rev. Mr. Whitteesey delivered an appropriate and prayers offered by Rev. Mr. Whitteesey delivered an appropriate and prayers offered by Rev. Mr. Whitteesey delivered an appropriate and not be subject to opport the posterial care for Rev. Joseph Court.—In the content of the C

desire that they themselves, and their children, might attend on the preaching of those doctrines which are the wisdom and the power of God to salvation. Mr. Whittlesey then proceeded to illustrate the fact that a place of religious worship is dear to the children of God, by a reference to sacred history, and to the conduct of Christians in every age. To this illustration, he added a salvet of whether the first and also But, says the Dr. (and I cannot out unmed that the division wall is mostly composed of buts,) but the division wall is mostly composed of buts,) but The paper will be issued weekly. Price \$1 per the division wall is mostly composed of buts,) but The paper will be issued weekly. Price \$1 per the division wall is mostly composed of buts,) but The paper will be issued weekly. Price \$1 per think, with its succession of pastors, from its formation in 1640 to the present time. In a forcible manner he showed the necessity of the formation of the new church and the avection of the new church and the avection of the new church and the avection of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the avection of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the new church and the necessity of the formation of the necessity of the necessity of the formation of the necessity of the formation of the necessity of t We now give his introductory remarks. He heads which wealth and learning can afford, without earnly dedicated the house to the Father, Son,

> ed on the coast, to windward of Monrovia, and We would simply add, it is the most interesting entirely lost. After two weeks of great suffering, the crew arrived at Monrovia, where the first officer and a seaman died of fever. FROM AFRICA.-The brig Ruth, from the West Coast of Africa has arrived at Philadelphia. In this vessel came passengers, John Hanson, Esq. and Capt A. S. Hussey; and the crew of the ship has been produced under God not by any extraordi- Jupiter, which vessel was lost on the African The Jupiter sailed from New York with nary attention for some time past, to the study of passengers for Liberia, in June last, and landed

ARRIVAL OF DR. SKINNER IN AFRICA.-This

Miss Farrington is the ONLY ONE that surviv ed; that lady was in good health. Provisions and tobacco were in demand at good prices.

TEMPERANCE DELEGATION TO GREAT BRITAIN. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Temperance Society, holden in Boston, December 8th, 1834, it was

Voted, That the Rev. John Codman, D. D., of

Dorchester, Massachusetts, and the Rev. Heman Temperance Society at the annual meeting of the Congress have elected good chaplains.

that Institution,

licenses for the public good?

But to proceed. There are now in the House of Industry in Boston, those who have gone over the public and better the public good?

There are now in the House of Industry in Boston, those who have gone over the public good?

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There are now in the House of Industry in Boston, the public good?

There are now in the House of Industry in Boston, the public good?

There are now in the House of I

there should be trouble when he attempts to from his empire, by the labor of ages, and with preach. Both he and his family are well, and in bill.

New Orleans papers to the 4th inst. make no

concert has recently been established at Great and conduct of the United States Bank. The document was very long, occupying two hours or more nominations in the place unite. The time is in reading to the time is in reading. It is the joint work as is understood of SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—A Sabbath school

Foreign.

cles of every kind would be raised.

'It was asserted last night that Thiers, who seems to have become an indispensable personage, was charged to re-construct the cabinet. But however strong may be the wish to collect again the elements.

Mr. Bresson, late minister of Foreign Affairs is son-in-law of Judge Thompson of the U.S. Supreme

claim. The only way there is of accounting for the corner stone of the building was laid, with The bills proposed by the majority (to enforce the udiciary bill, a pacification having been made, go

On the day of this pacification, and immediately ther it, came on the election of governor of the tate. George McDuffie was elected, and receivof the unanimous vote of the Union party, as well as if the State Rights' party. Who is there that does not rejo, ce in this restoration of concord in one of the great families of our republic? For ourselves, it is a long time since we have heard of any thing which has given us as much pleasure.—National Intelligencer.

MIDDLESEX.—It is ascertained that Mr. Hoar is elected to Congres, from district No. 4, by a majorty of about 300.

Gov. Hayne, of South Carolina, says that the term for which he has been elected, will soon expire, when, after having devoted upwards of 20 years to the state, he shall retire from public life.

The Hon. C. Calhoun was re-elected to the Senate of the United States on the 6th inst. by the legislature of South Carolina. He received 117 votes. Both branches of the Virginia legislature have agreed to go into choice of U.S. Senator, on the 27th of January.

CONGRESS.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15 .- In the House, to-day there was a short debate on a joint resolution which was last session ordered to a third reading, authorizing the committee on public buildings to employ four American artists to fill the four vacant pannels of the Rotunda with historical pictures. Mr. John Quincy Adams, rose, and for the first time this session, said a few words, expressing a doubt whether four native artists could be found who were fully competent to the execution of the task to be assigned competent to the execution of the task to be assigned to them. He moved to strike out four, thereby to them. He moved to strike out four, thereby leaving it discretionary with the committee, to em ploy one or more artists.

After considerable discussion, in which a Mr

Wise of Virginia made some extravagant and weak remarks respecting American artists, and was replied to by Mr. Burgess in a vein of severe sarcasm the House adjourned without taking the question. Mr. Kane, of the Senate, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to establish the territorial govern-ment of Wisconsin, which was read, and ordered to

a second reading.
In the House, Mr. Chilton Allen, from the com mittee on the territories, reported a bill to establish the territory of Huron. Read twice, and committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the

DEC. 16. In the Senate, Rev. Mr. Hatch of the Episcopal church was, on the second ballot, elected chaplain. This is a good sign, that both houses of

Mr. Polk brought forward his bills for the sale of the bank stock of the U.S. and for the regulation of the bank stock of the U.S. and for the regulation of the deposites in the local banks, in conformity with the recommendation of the President, and they are made the special order of the day for the first Monday in January next. Both of these bills will create much debate, and it is scarcely expected that

at New Orleans, some of Mr. P.'s friends, learning ing the secret correspondence between the two governments.—Jour. Com.

mention of any disturbances there. Mr. Parker duties on locomotive engines, &.; and on equalizing Dec. 18th -The Finance Committee of the Sen

the pay of navy chicers.

conversation of such infidels as frequent those places, and you will no longer doubt. More than one half, probably, of those engaged at the late convert riot, were youths under eighteen. Now, unless we can have a change in our license laws, we have much reason to fear our liberties cannot survive another generation.

The following letter was sent in answer to a note infidels as frequent those places, and apparently sincere me way to hot a tentilate of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth are sinless or perfect; consequently, we do not according to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of eating to excess on Sunth the fashionable practice of e adjourn, but there is no doubt that it will be renewed and warmly prosecuted on Monday, to which day the Senate adjourned.—Journ. Com.

House to keep clear of the Tariff question at least Directions for January,

Warnings to Brunkards.—A few days since, a colored woman was found dead in a field in this town-her death was occasioned by intemperance, having been seen but a short time before intoxicated, near the spot where she was found. She laboring to promote. had been engaged in gathering cranherries which she had bartered for rum. Who sold her the poison, which caused her death?—Spr. Gaz.

We see by the Ohio papers that an Anti-Slave-ry Convention is to be held at Louisville, on the 7th of January next.

YANKEE NOTIONS.—The brig Apthorp, which cleared this morning for Calcutta, has an assorted cargo, consisting of ice, apples, cranberrys, butter, cheese, sweetmeats, walnuts, &c.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS -An Address will be de ivered by Lucius M. Sargent, Esq. by invitation of "Ward One Temperance Society," on Sunday Evening, Dec. 28, at half past six o'clock, at the Salem street church, (Rev. Mr. Blagden's.) The public generally are invited to attend. BRADLEY N. CUMINGS, Secretary.

CONCERT OF PRAYER FOR THE BLACES, ON NEXT Monday evening.

Subscribers who wish for the back numbers will please send us word.

Those who intend to subscribe of to make a ransfer from one paper to another on the first of January, are reminded that the time is at hand. We would also say, that those who wish their papers discontinued on the first of January, will please return to us, by mail, this or some other back number, or send us word by their representative. Be sure and have your line ready and handed to your representative in season, with a request that he will hand it to us, No. 3, Cornhill, as soon as convenient after his arrival in Boston.

Those who wish to have their papers sent by stage or rail road cars, must give us the proper di-

Papers for Andover will hereafter be left at Pierces Bockstore.

Subscribers to the Lowell Observer who have received the Spectator in its place, and who had not paid in advance for the Observer, must pay for the copies of the Spectator they have received, when they wish to discontinue.

MARRIAGES.

In Dorchester, by Rev. Mr. Sanford, Mr. Oliver Hall of Roxbury, to Miss Clarissa D. Stone of Dor-chester. Mr. Benjamin R. Hemy to Miss Sarah B.

Mann, both of Dorchester.

In Woburn, Mr. James H. Tileston, of East Cambridge, to Miss Thankful Coburn, of Boston.

In New Haven, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, the Rev Wm.
Beale Lewis, of New York, to Charlotte Lansing, eldest daughter of Auther Tappan.

In Portsmouth, N.H. Mr. Stanton Parker, of Rio Janeiro, formerly of Boston, to Miss Georgiana Harrice.

In Tavoy, 10th April, by Rev. Mr. Mason, Rev. Adoniram Judson to Mrs. Sarah H. Boardman, widow of the late Rev. George D. Boardman, of the American Baptist Mission to Burmah.

DEATHS. In Sturbridge, Mrs. Emerline, wife of Mr. Henry

Plympton, 25. In Providence, on Friday last, in the 74th year of his age, James Brown, Esq. He was a graduate of Brown University in 1780. Mr. Brown has been considered for many years the 'father of the town,' al-though never the head of a family. He was emphatically, in all respects, a gentleman of the old-school. His death was unexpected, having been on the day previous in perfect apparent health. He had been chairman of the Selectmen 45 years.

had been chairman of the Selectines 45 years.

It becomes our melancholy duty to announce the death of the venerable Simeon De Witt, Surveyor General of the state of New York. He expired at Ithaca, on the 3d inst. aged 78.—Albany Argus.

In Fowlerville, Livingston county, N. Y. on the evening of the 6th inst. after a short illness of 12 days, the Rev. John Eastman. For more than 20 years he was located in the ministry in Oneida county, and for the last eleven he was most of the time pastor of the Preabyterian church in the former place. pastor of the Presbyterian church in the former place, in his exit, he exhibited the calm and peaceful triumph of faith sanctified by the grace of that Gospel which he had preached for nearly forty years, and the power of which he had exemplified in a long life of practical benevolence, adorned with every Christian virtue. Not only in his death has the church

Church Street.—It is with devout thankfulness to God, we mention that since our last number was issued, about fifty souls have been constantly increasing number are inquiring the way of life.

The vestry will be open for prayer meetings and preaching every evening during the present week.—Zion's Herald, Dec. 25.

Rev. Mr. Parker.—On the arrival of the ship at New Orleans, some of Mr. P.'s friends, learning Charles Goldsborough, Esq. formerly governor of Maryland, died on Saturday last at his residence on Shoal Creek, in Dorchester county. Maryland.

At Havana, 12th ult. suddenly, Jeremy Robinson, Esq. formerly of Massachusetts, one of the commis-sioners appointed by the President of the United States to examine the archieves of the island of

NEW BOOKS.

EISURE HOURS, edited by an association of

bill.

In the House, the day was occupied with a discussion of Mr. Clayton's resolution on remitting the cussion of Mr. Clayton's resolution on equalizing

The Sabbath Day Book, for boys and girls, by the editors of the American Popular Library.

The Family Story Book, compiled by the editors

of the Popular Library.

The Week Day Book, for boys and girls, by the ditors of the Popular Library. Adam, the Gardener-Juvenile Popular Library,

MORALS AND HEALTH. LIGHT & HORTON, 1 Cornhill, have commenced publishing a new periodical, edited by Dr. Alcott, author of the 'Young Man's Guide,' &c. devoted to morals and health, entitled The Moral Reformer and Teacher on the Human 1885) is Constitution: The first number (for January 1835) is issued, containing the following articles: Editor's Address. | The Hip Joint and its Dis-

Editor's Address.
On Hastening Maturity, eases,
Miscellaneous—Societies

for Moral Reform; young Men's Societies; Dogs Men's soc.
and Horses,
Books and Periodicals:
The Principles of Physiday; The Father's
Annals of ology; The Father's Book; The Annals of Education and Instruc-tion; Scientific Tracts.

LETTERS ON MISSIONS. This day publish-new edition of Letters on Missions, by Melville Horne, late Chaplain of Siesre Leone, in Africa; with Notes and Appendix, by Rev. R. Spaulding. The above Letters have been through many edi-tions in Exchange and three in America. The pubtions in England, and three in America. The publishers hope that the republication, at the present time, of a new edition, will gratify the friends of Missions, and subserve the cause which they are

WHITCOMB'S BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE, No. 8, UNION STREET, BOSTON.

A. W. Whitcomb, keeps constantly on hand, and offers for sale, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of a Superior quality, and Warranted.—Also, Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubbers in great variety. A. W. W. most respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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whole,

The dying Mother. It is a solemn task, to wait beside
The couch of the departing; to kneel down,
And wipe the death-damps from the cold, white brow Of those we love; to moisten the dry lips, And grasp the hand, too feeble to return The slightest pressure, and to see the lid Grow fixed and motionless above the eye; In utter helplessness to sit, and mark Each lessening pulse throb faint and fainter still And know and feel that man can do no more. Yet even here the voice of joy sometimes There have been those who triumphed, when they died: A form unseen stood by, and whispered words The living may not hear, and nerved the soul Of feeble woman, patiently to bear Nature's last three of mortal agony. And there was one-a wife, a mother, friend, Who taught, while dying, more exalted truths Than thousand homilies could ever preach.

Why should you bid me stay? When day is coming, would ye think to keep The traveler from his home—to pine and weep, And long to be away? And when the soul doth spring Te seek its better home, O, could ye bind With earthly fetters the expanding mind, And check its soaring wing!

O, might her faltering tongue have uttered speech,

Methinks her voice had breathed a strain like this

And drag my ardent aspirations down From the bright hope and everlasting crown Not for an earthly love. Can I the pure love of Heaven forego, Nor give up for the church of God below, His holier church above.

To die !-this is not hard ; It is not too hard to leave a world like this, And soar away unto the world of bliss. But it is hard to strive With earth's allurements—to subdue the soul— To keep the heart, and the whole life control-Oh, 'tis hard to live!

And yet, if it were given To train these little nurslings of my care,
To mould their thoughts, to teach them words of prayer Aud lead them up to heaven-I could awhile remain. And guide them further on their doubtful way, Shape straight their path, or if their feet should stray, Lead back the lost again.

But there's a better guide, Who will not fail them when my eyes grow dim But I can safely trust them all with Him, He who himself was tried! How sweet is my release: My Savior robbed the grave of its alarm, And leaning on his everlasting arm. I can depart in peace.

A willow droops over a simple mound-The wife, the mother, rests in hope below, Waiting the resurrection of the just.

DEATH OF REV. DR. CAREY.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of the Rev. William Carey, Missionary at Scrampore. In the death of Dr. Carey the Baptist Mission at Serampore has sustained an inestimable loss. Although he had come to the decline of life, his great learning; rendered him, nevertheless, exceedingly valuable to the Mission. William Carey was eminently a pio- sage. - Journ. Com. neer in the history of modern Missions, and his death will be deeply felt and much lamented. We here subjoin a brief notice of his character and life, which has just reached us in the Sumachar Durpun, published at Serampore.

We have to communicate intelligence to-day, which will be received with general lamentation, not only throughout India, but throughout the world. Dr Carey has finished his pilgrimage on earth, having gently expired early last Monday morning. For several years past, his health has been very infirm and his strength has gradually sunk, until the weary wheels of nature stood still from mere debility and not from disease. The peculiarly trying hot weather and rainy season of 1833, reduced him to such extreme weakness, that in September last he experienced a stroke of apoplexy, and for some time after, his death was expected daily. It pleased God, however, to review him for a little. During the past cold season, the could again take an evening and morning ride in his palanquin carriage, and spend much of the day reclining in an easy chair with a book in his hand or conversing cheerfully with any friend that called. As however the hot weather advanced, he sunk daily into the still greater debility than before; he could take no unurishment: he lay helpless and speechless on his troops and morning and morning and morning ride in the first of aday or two after; and it was for some time at road between Louisville and the light to be by no means certain which) nor for a day or two after; and it was for some time are road between Louisville and the light to be by no means certain which) nor for a day or two after; and it was for some time and the same class, the 14th, with news of the sume class, the 15th, and returned on the evening of the Sultan at Constantinople. The original document is deposited in the liberary of for a day or two after; and it was for some time and the society of any two to one. Mr. Society and the residual counters are road between Louisville and the society of Inquiry in Amherita Collega. An the Society of Inquiry in Amherita Collega. An the society of Inquiry in Amherital Counters and the society of Inquiry in Amherita Collega. An the society of Inquiry in Amherital Counters and the society of Inquiry in Amherital Co nourishment: he lay helpless and speechless on his bed, until his skin was worn off his body, and death was a merciful relief. His dearest friends could not

they mourn his loss to themselves and to mankind.

The career which Dr. Carey has run, is worthy of most honorable notice. He was a man who stood prominently forward from the mass of the several generations of men with whom he lived; and both for his private and his public character he deserves to or his private and his public character he deserves to be had in lasting remembrance. He was the son of a poor man, and entered life with a very defective education, and assigned to a business no where in high estimation, and peculiarly despised in this country: he was a shoemaker. These disadvantages, however, could not repress the energy of his mind; and it soon appeared that Divine Providence had other work for him te do, than that to which he seemed at first to have been consigned. A thirst for-knowedge he manifested, in various ways, from his childhood; and, just as he was coming to manhood, it pleased God to draw his heart to Himself, which happy change in his character, increased his pursuit of instruction. To understand the Word of God was the first object of his desire; and therefore he set himself to acquire a knowledge of the ancient languages in which it was written. Whilst he was yet laboring for his daily bread with the awl, he sought acquaintance with gram-mars and dictionaries: and he never left them till those compiled by himself had gained, by universal consent, an honorable place amongst the mo of human learning. He was soon after settled as pastor of a Church in Leicester.

In the mean time as he became more acquainted with the condition of the various nations of the earth by reading the narratives of voyagers and travellers, he felt great concern for the state of the Heathen. So much was he affected thereby, that he resolved to leave all that was dear to him in his native land, for the purpose of preaching the Gospel to the Heathen; and in 1792 a Society was formed amongst his friends, and through his influence, at whose expense he came to Bengal with his family, and another Missionary in the end of 1793.

Dr. Carey came to India in a Danish ship, without obtaining the consent of the Hon. Company. To have sought it would have been useless, since the Indian Government were at that time as opposed to the propagation of the Christian religion in India, as if they had thought their own faith to be false. When Dr. Carey came into Bengal, therefore, it was a principal object with him to conceal himself from the knowledge of Government; and for a little time he occupied himself in the cultivation of recently redeem ed jungle lands near Takee, about forty miles eas from Calcutta; and here he was exposed to much suffering. A lew months afterwards, however, he was invited by the late Mr. Udny to take charge of ar Indigo factory, which he commenced between Malda and Dinagepore; and his Colleague obtained a similar situation. Through the kindness of their employor, too, they obtained formal permission from Govern then to continue in India. Dr. Carey continued thus situated from 1794 to the beginning of 1800; during which time he applied himself diligently to the study of the Bengalee language, and then of the Bungskrit. He translated the Scriptures into Bengalee language, and the Bungskrit. lee, preached the Gospel in it extensively, and sup

ported several schools.

gun with a few individual believers in the Gospel, as now branched into about twenty-four churches

in different parts of Iddia.

In 1801, Dr. Carey was chosen as Bengalee Teacher in the newly instituted College of Fort William. He was afterwards appointed Professor of Sungskrit and Mahratta, and by this means he acquired an intimacy with learned pundits from all parts of India, through whom, in the course of years, he was enabled to translate the Scriptures into all the principal languages of Northern Hindoostan. For the Students in the College, he had to compile grammars of the languages he taught them; and after many years he completed his voluminous Bengales Dictionary. By means of these and other works he became known means of these and other works he became known throughout the world as an oriental scholar of the throughout the world as an oriental scholar of the first eminence. He was not less celebrated as a man of science. Botany and Natural History he began to study long before he left England; and India opened to him a wide field of observation, which he examined with untiring assiduity from his first arrival until his strength utterly failed him. In these pursuits he was the coadjutor and personal friend of Roxburgh, Buchanan, Hardwick, and Wallich, and the correspondent of several of the first men in Euthe correspondent of several of the first men in Eu-rope, with whom he was continually exchanging botanical treasures.

tanical treasures.

As a philanthropist Dr. Carey is entitled to a high rank. He sought and gained the prevention of infanticide at Gunga Saugar. He was amongst the first, if not the first, that engaged in seeking the abolition of Suttees, and chiefly through his exertions the Marquis of Wellesly left, to his successors in the Government Ladix a minute, dealering his convictor. quis of Wellesly left, to his successors in the Government of India, a minute declaring his conviction that Suttees might and ought to be abolished. Had he continued in the Government, he would have abolished them. Dr. Carey also took an active part in attempting the establishment of a Leper Hospital in Calcutta. He was the founder of the Agricultural which he was not either a prime mover, or a zealous

promoter.

It was, however, as a Christian, a Missionary, and a Translator of the Sacred Scriptures, that Dr. Carey shone pre-eminently. Their obligations to him in these respects the people of India have yet in a great degree to learn. They will however learn them; and future generations will arise to bless his name. All Bengalees at least may thank him for this: before his days, the Bengales language was unknown and had days, the Bengalee language was unknown, and had never been reduced to grammatical rule. Pundits would not write it, and there was scarcely a book in it would not write it, and there was scarcely a book in it worth reading. It is now rich, refined, and expressive; and scholarship in it is generally sought both by natives and foreigners; and to Dr. Carey and the pundits whom he employed, and whose labors he directed, the change is principally owing.

Dr. Carey was born on the 17th August, 1761, and died on the 9th of June, 1834, full of years and

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Europe, Capt. Marshall, we have London and Liverpool advices to Nov. 15th in-They bring us intelligence offa dissolu tion of the British ministry under Lord Melbourne -the formation of a new French ministry with the Duke of Bassano at its head-and what is per haps more important to us than either, the convocation of the French Chambers for the 1st of December, instead of the 29th, to which latter date they had been prorogued.

It is known that this early convocation had been specially solicited by our minister, Mr. Livngston, and it presumed to have for its object a consideration of the unexecuted treaty between France and the United States. So that it is by no means improbable that the appropriation necessahis piety, and his experience in the Missionary life, ry to carry the treaty into effect, will have been rendered him nevertheless exceedingly valuable to made before the arrival of the President's mes-

Dissolution of the British Ministry.

London, Nov 15 .- We have no authority for the important statement which follows, but we have every reason to believe that it is perfectly true. We give it, without any comment or amplification, in the very words of the communication, which reached us at a late hour last night, or rather at an early

our this morning:
'The king has taken the opportunity of Lord Spencer's death to turn out the ministry; and there is every reason to believe that the Duke of Wellington has been sent for. The Queen has done it all.

throp, by courtesy, is now Earl Spencer, of right, a new chancelor of the exchequer, and leader of the House of Commons, must be sought for among the whig politicians, or must be supplied from the ranks of their tory adversaries.

VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD.—A vessel is announced as about to sail from Liverpool, on a voyage round the world, in which cabin passengers may be accommodated at 150l; and that similar trips are to take place every six weeks.

CONVERSION OF A THEATRE INTO A CHAPEL-A building capable of holding between 400 and 500 persons, and formerly occupied as a theatre, in the town of March, Cambridgeshire, has been recently fitted up as a place of worship for Protestant dissenters of the congregational denomination. Mr. Clement the congregational denomination. Mr. Clement Dukes, educated at the Glasgow University has engaged to supply it.

LONDON Nov. 13 .- The agents of Donna Isabella in this country have been extremely active during the last week in entering into contracts for muskets, Queen's army, besides a considerable quantity of ammunition and materials of war. Two regiments of lancers are going to be raised in this country, under the command of an experienced English colonel, who highly distinguished himself in the service of Queen Donna Maria of Portagal.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10-The columns of our provincial newspapers are literally crowded with details of outrages of a most serious and alarming nature. These accounts exhibit a most fearful catalogue of crime, spread over our midland counties; and 1 eply regret that in again adverting to the state of this country, it is to discharge the same painful duty of adding another chapter to this deplorable history of guilt.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 7 .- The examination of the political prisoners here continues; it is very uncertain when it will be concluded. On the 4th inst. some more persons were arrested, said to have been con erned in the troubles of last year. Some persons have lately been arrested at Leipsic for political of-fences. Among them is the well known Dr. Burck-hardt, Professor in the University of that city.

New French Ministry.

The new French ministry is composed almost entirely of fresh materials,—M. Persil being the only member of the old ministry who is retained. It is mnosed as follows:

The Duke of Bassano, Minister of the Interio and President of the Council. Minister of Commerce of Foreign Affairs. M. Bresson, of War. of Marine.

Charles Dunin. M. Passy, It is not supposed that this change of ministry in-dicates any change of policy in the affairs of the

LONDON, Nov. 14 .- The ministerial chaos of Bungskrit. He translated the Scriptures into Bengaee, preached the Gospel in it extensively, and suported several schools.

On the 10th of January, 1800, Dr. Carey came to
be a proposed and united with Dr. Marshman, Mr.
Vard, and others, lately arrived from Europe in

Vard, and others, lately arrived from Europe in Ward, and others, lately arrived from Europe, in forming the Mission which has since borne the name of this town. From the Serampore Government, and his colleagues, from first to last, have received the most gracious protection and favor, with what ever jealousy they were in former days regarded by their own countrymen. In the first year of his residence at Serampore, Dr. Carey's translation of the

tives of the Orleans system, which is not, though it affects to be, the system of honest patriotism or the charter. Nor is a shade of the republican wanting in this curiously constructed Cabinet, for we have it in M. Passy, the finance minister, though a very delicate shade, and this is commingled with the changeable hues of M. Persil's policy, who in one respect may be said to be unchangeable, and that is, in his attachment to power above every thing else.

SPAIR .- The accounts from this ill-fated kingdom are so contradictory and so unsatisfactory, that we deem it best to omit them entirely.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 11 .- I wrote to you vesterday, respecting the menacing state of affairs in Syria, and am enabled now to add, that an order has already been transmitted to Redchild Paha to commence hostilities against Ibrahim in case the troops of the latter should pass the river Seiken, in Roumelia, on the borders of which lies Adana, a city of Asiatic Turkey. We now know that Ibrahim has assembled several corps, and only waits for orders from Alexandria and reinforcements, in order to occupy some points of the frontiers of Caramania. We are in great constertion at this news, and are apprehensive of a catasophe similar to that of last year,, if the plans of Ibrahim should not be counteracted by a new rising of the Syrians in Palestine.

JAMAICA. The Kingston (Jamaica) Chronicle, of Nov. 4, says: 'We regret to announce that the counts which were received yesterday in Spanish-Town from Westmoreland, are alarming. Three attempts had been made to set fire to the own of Savannah-le-Mar, and the negroes genrally were manifesting a determination to resist Society. And indeed scarcely any undertaking for labor. On Shrewsbury estate, to which there are attached upwards of four hundred apprentices, attached upwards of four hundred apprentices, and where they formerly used to make thirty hogsheads of sugar per week, the only quantity out of debt, we may involve ourselves to any desired may be also any desired may be a principally arisen from the resolution taken on the part of the apprentices not to work beyond the hour of 6 o'clock. They will aeither work after hours for wages, nor will they make an exchange of time until strong measures are resorted to, to compel them to labor with more alacrity than hey have done since they emerged into a state of conditional freedom.

The latest accounts from that estate, we understand, state that the previous evening the apprentices deserted work at 6 o'clock, leaving an impense quantity of liquor in the boiling house, which would have been all spoiled, had not the verseer contrived to bribe a few hands to watch ts progress during the necessary process. We are also informed that the spirit of passive resistance spreading throughout the apprentice population Westmoreland to an alarming extent.

Domestic.

CONVENT RIOTERS.—ACQUITTAL OF BUZZELL. East Cambridge, 10 o'clock. The Jury have just returned a verdict of Nor Gully, in the case of John R. Buzzell. A very decided expression of approbation ran through the Court room, when this verdict was given. On motion of prisoner's council. John R. Buzzell was discharged, notwithstanding there was another indictment to be entered against him.

This verdict only says Buzzell is not guilty of a capital offence, that is, he did not expose life. The public should understand, that this acquittal does not justify his wicked conduct in thus unlawfully destroying property. He is still guilty of a high crime, of which, however, the law cannot now convict him. Ep.

SABBATH BREAKING AND DEATH .- Last Sunday afternoon, a young man by the name of Rufus Worth, while at work, digging a well in this town, was suddenly overwhelmed with earth falling in from the sides of the well, and buried alive. The soil was sandy, and it was thought unsafe to prosecute the work, without the precaution of securng the sides of the well in their place by a curb. A curb was accordingly sunk as the work proceeded, about twenty-five feet. At the time of the accident, however, the workman was some ten feet below the bottom of the curb, and the whole of that space was filled up, leaving him The Morning Chronicle of the 15th, in announcing the dissolution of the ministry, says that Lord Melbourne the Premier, repaired to the royal residence on the 13th, and returned on the evening of dence on the 13th, and returned on the evening of the 14th, with news of the important result. His the 14th, with news of the important result. His a matter of doubt whether it would not remain a matter of doubt whether it would not remain the set of the some part of the seem, no efforts were made at the time, to rescue tive in regard to the question of Internal Improve-the body, living or lifeless, as the case might be, ment. Mr. Chilton's resolutions relative to ap-

MARL IN NEW JERSEY .- The Monmouth Enquirer remarks that wherever this manure has een discovered in that and some of the southern ounties of the state, a dozen blades of grass grow where none grew before; cold and barren fields have been made to bring forth luxurious harvests, and lands have increased in some instances by this means \$50 an acre. A proper geological survey of the state would probably lead to the discovery of many more marl-pits, for it appears that the farmers themselves have not yet become familiar with the external appearances which indiate their existence. Some simple process is also said to be very much needed to enable our farmers to discover what is, and what is not mark and what the quality and composition of the different species.

A meeting was held at New Orleans on the 20th ult. to consider the expediency of constructing a rail-road from that city to Nashville. A committee of 20 was appointed to procure subscribers of the taking of preparatory measures for the cen- of Linn, Mo. struction of such a road—the money to be ex-

pended in making examinations and surveys. From the Charleston Patriot, 1st. inst.

The Eclipse.—Yesterday being a clear, bright day, the eclipse was distinctly visible in this place, in place of Brown, N C; Preston, S C; King, Al; and offered one of those sights which, occurring at long intervals in the revolutions of the heavenly bodies, afford to the contemplative and scientific opportunities for observation which were no doubt fully improved. The disc of the sun was, with the exception of a small ring of light on his outer dge, entirely obscured for about two minutes. There was a gradual cessation of the full lustre of his beams, first to the pale effulgence of moonight, and for a few moments to that state of par tial darkness in which the stars became vis There was an obvious change in the atmosphere, a slight chilliness succeeding to the meridian

warmth of a summer day. The Barometer stood all the time at 30 3. The Thermometer, before the eclipse, stood at 63 deg. and fell to 60 deg.

MICHIGAN.-The population of the peninsula of Michigan, according to the census just taken, is 85,856. In June, 1830, it was about 28,000; showing more than a three-fold increase in four years. In the course of the present session, the peninsula will doubtless be admitted into the Union, as an independent State. Arkansas and Florida will soon follow. The country west of Lake Michigan will be erected into a territory.

OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS .- the population of the British North American Province

as follows:				
Lower Canada,		·	47	626,429
Upper Canada,	-	-1	-	322,005
Nova Scotia,	-	77	7	154,400
New Brunswick,	-	-		101,830
Cape Brenton,	4	. *	99	31,800
Prince Edward's I	sland,	- 2		32,676
Newfoundland,	1-	-	-	77,541

Total population of British North America, at the end of 1833.

RAIL ROAD .- A most unprecedented and pleas

3 Carpenters, 3 Mechanics, 2 Doctors, 2 Printers, 2 Manufacturers, 2 Surveyors, 2 Gentlemen, 1 Saddler, 1 Iron Master, 1 Silversmith, 1 Trader, 1 Drover, 1 Millwright, 1 Accountant, 1 Innkeeper, 1 Potter, 1 Tanner-total, 100.

PUBLIC LANDS .- From one of the documents a Public Lands.—From one of the documents accompanying the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that during the year ending 31st December, 1833, there were sold of the public lands, 3.856,227.56 acres, for \$4,972,234 84, and that the amount received in cash was \$4,559,221 99, in forfeited land stock \$47,230 55, in military land scrip \$365,532 30. Making a total of \$4,972, 284, as above. The amount of incidental expenses was \$153,268 33; and the amount paid into the Treasury \$3,967,681 55.

scrip. Incidental expenses, \$115,799 75. Fate the the Treasury during the same period, \$3,076, 475 50. EXTINCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT. The Trea-

sury Report which we publish to-day, announces the important fact that the National Debt of the United States, which at one time amounted to more than \$127,000,000, will be totally extinguished on the 1st of next month. This fact is not only gratifying in itself, but affords a practical illustration of the immense resources of the country. For it is to be observed that these \$127,000,000 have been paid off, in the course of 19 years, by the regular operation of our financial and revenue system, without the imposition of direct taxes, (except for a very short period) or any other burthen which has been seriously felt as such by any portion of the people. We hope, how-ever, that the circumstance of being out of debt, will, not be made an argument for the creation of a new one, by means of war. If we cannot rest easy whi 1791, may be seen by the following statement of its amount at the beginning of each year, from that

ar.	Amount.	Year.		Amount.			
91	\$75 millions.	1814	\$ 81	millions.			
92	77 "	1815	100	"			
93	80 . "	1816	127	66			
94	78 "	1817	123	- 66			
95	81 "	1818	103	66			
96	84 ".	1819	96	46			
97	82 "	1820	91	66			
98	79 "	1821	90	46			
99	78 "	1822	94	66			
	83 "	1823	91	46			
00	83 "	1824	90	66			
01	81 "	1825	84	22			
02	77 "	1826	81	- 66			
03	86 . "	1827	74	46			
04	00	1828	67	46			
05	0.6	1829	58	44			
06	10	1830	49	44			
07	09	1831	39	46			
08	00	1832	24				
09	01	1833	7	. 66			
10	00	1834	5	66			
11	40		0				
12	40	1835	U				
13			mal dal	4 dbQ1			
Only nine years ago, our national debt was \$81							
0 000 In 1816, the interest alone amounted 1							

\$7,157,500 42. In 1826, to almost \$4,000,000. Since the beginning of that year, we have paid off, including interest, very nearly a HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, over and above our current expenses, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, to be made almost without feeling it .- Journ. Com.

Dec. 11.—Mr. Webster was re-chosen chairman of the committee of Finance, and Mr. Clay as put at the head of the committee of Foreign Relations, Last winter, both Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun were omitted, by the consent of their mutual friends, in the organization of the committees, and Mr. Wilkins was appointed chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs. But it would seem that the state of our relations with France has rendered it expedient, in the view of a majority of the Senate, to place an unusual share of character and talent on that committee

The House has, in the course of the last two days, given three several, unequivocal and re-markable instances and proofs of a determination, on their part, to second the views of the Execu-

perhaps for the last time, brought up his topic of Imprisonment for Debt. He offered to produce to the House, at any proper time, an astonishing and sad exhibition of the amount of human misery occasioned by this barbarous practice, together with satisfactory evidence of the safety, policy and necessity of its abandonment.

In pursuance of a previous resolution the Senate proceeded to ballot for its Standing Committees; and the ballots resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen, to serve for the present session.

1. Foreign Relations :- "Clay, Ky. in the place of Wilkins, Pa; King, Ga; Mangum, NC; Sprague, Me; *Tallmadge, N Y. 2. Finance:-Webster, Ms; *Wright, NY; Tyler,

Va; Mangum, NC; Ewing, O. 3. Commerce: -Sillsbee, Ms; King, Al; Wagga-

man, Pa; Sprague, Me; Wright, NY. 4. Manufactures: - Frelinghuysen, N J; Morris, \$100 each, to an association having for its object O; Knight, RI; Prentiss, Vt; *Tyler, Va, in place

5. Agriculture :- Brown, N C; Kent, Md; Swift, Vt; Robinson Ill; "Morris, O, in place of Wright,

Clayton, De. 7. Militia :- Robinson, Il; Hendricks, Ia; M Kean, Pa; Waggaman, La.; *Swift, Vt, in place of

Clayton, Del. 8. Naval Affairs :- Southard, N J; Robbins, R I Tallmadge, NY; Bibb, Ky; *Black, Miss. in place Chambers, Md.

9. Public Lands:-The Committee on the Public Lands of the last session was continued for the present session, by an unanimous vote passed during the last week. The members consist of Poindexter, or by sea, which have been mentioned, when he Miss; Moore, Al; Prentiss, Vt: M'Kean Pa; Clay, Ky.

10. Private Land Claims :- *Black, Miss, in place of Kane, Il; Naudain, Del, *Porter, La, *Shepley, Me in place of Linn, Mo, Poindexter, Miss, and Silsbee, Ms.

11. Indian Affairs :- White, Ten; Tipton, Ia; Smith, Ct; Swift, Vt; Frelinghuysen, NJ. 12. Claims :- Bell, N H; Tipton, Ia; Naudain. Del; Brown, N C; *Shepley, Me, in the place of

Wright, NY. 13. Judiciary :- Clayton, Del; Preston, S C: Bell, N H; Smith, Ct; Leigh, Va, in place of Bibb,

14. Post Offices and Post Roads :- The committee on the Post Office and Post Roads of the last session was continued for the present session, by a resolution passed unanimously, during the last week. The members consist of Grundy, Ten; Ewing, O; Robinson, Il; Knight, R. I; Southard, N J:

15. Pensions: -Tomlinson, Ct; Tallmadge, NY; McKean, Pa; Prentiss, Vt; *Preston, S C, in place of Kane, Il.

16. Roads and Canals :- Hendricks, Ia; Kent, Md; *Robinson, Il, *Robbins, R I, McKean, Pa. in place of Shepley, Me, Hill, N H, and Southard.

18. Revolutionary Claims: -- Moore, Al; Smith, so that, within certain limits, more than is ab PENNSYLVANIA.—The legislature of this state consists of 55 Farmers, 15 Lawyers, 4 Merchants, Ct; *White, Te, *Leigh, Va, Frelinghuysen, NJ, in place of Swift, Vt, Hill, N H, and Shepley, Me. 19. Contingent Expenses :- Knight, R I; Tomlinson, Ct; *Morris, O, in place of Tallmadge, NY.

20. Engrossed Bills :- Shepley, Me; Robinson Il: Morris, O.

Mr. Clay gave notice that he would, on Monday

day next, ask leave to introduce a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, in elation to the mode of electing the President and

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12th, The Senate was not in ession to-day. The House after receiving petitions, \$3,967,681 55.

During the first three quarters of 1834, there were sold 2,372,931.35 acres, for 2,996,596 01, of which \$2,821,291 78 were paid in cash, \$19,065 127 in forfeited land stock, and \$156,738 95 in military land scrip. Incidental expenses, \$115,799 79. Paid into scrip. Incidental expenses, \$115,799 7 when the House proceeded to the order of the day is likely, I think, to elicit at some time and in some is likely, I think, to elicit at some time and in some state much debate. It contemplates not only the reduction of the price of Public Lands and the granting of pre-emption rights to actual settlers, but also the allowance of pre-emption at reduced prices, but also the allowanc granting of pre-emption rights to actual settlers, but also the allowance of pre-emption at reduced prices, to all persons who will make oath that they intend to become settlers. This proposition came from Mr. Lewis of Alabama, a nullifier, and a like proposition not going however to the same extent, was offered yesterday, by Mr. McKinley of Alabama. In the mean time, the bill reported at the last session, from the Committee on Public Lands, of which Mr. Clay of Alabama, is chairman, to reduce and graduate the price of Public Lands, has already been called up price of Public Lands, has already been called up and made the special order of the day for the first Monday in January, in the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union. While these transactions have taken place in the Fiouse, the same subject has not been forgotten in the Senate. Mr. Clay has given notice of his intention to introduce his bill 'to appropriate, for a limited time,' the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands.'

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Benefit of Religious Newspapers and the Way to increase it.

Receiving and reading the religious newspapers once a week, will be to the Christian life taking a small voyage round the world. He will know what is doing, what is to be done, what he ought to do, and can do for Christ's kingdom,-He will to do, and can do for Christ's Ringdom.—It was altered in the Church to which he was attached; and have weekly many new subjects for thought, for conversation and prayer. If his neighbor comes to versation and prayer. If his neighbor comes to see him, he will have something else than crops and politics to talk about. And when he goes to Church, he will be ready for conversation on some proper subject, and perhaps he may read something approper in his pocket, and perhaps he may be more than a proper subject, and perhaps he may be more to the comparison of something approper in his pocket, and may read something approper in his pocket, and may proper subject, and perhaps he may have his paand they will presently begin to give. You understand me. I will proceed no further. It is most desirable that every member of our communion be a subscriber to some good religious journal for his own good, and that of the Church.to their excuse is, the word 'can't' in this connection means 'won't.' Again-'I have no time to read them.' You do not know, you have none to read. And again—'I cannot get my papers regularly from the office.' Why? One reason is, ou do not send regularly: and another reason is, ou do not pay regularly for them.

matter. 1. I would say wake up and take the papers yourselves. 2. Tell your people, and preach them of these things, and get them to subscribe. Write pieces for the papers yourselves, and let the pieces be local, so as to interest your people. Write of the state of the Church, &c. Very relly, your friend and constant reader,

A LOW COUNTRYMAN.

Turkish Firman.

Rev. Justin Perkins, American Missionary to Persia, sent along with a recent letter, a Firman which he procured of the Sultan at Constantinople. minions.

'You, the honor of judges and wise men, the fountains of excellence and wisdom:-you, who dwell from my Sublime Porte, in the countries, by land, or by sea, mentioned below, on the roads eading hence and coming thence:

Ye judges of the countries, and vicars of the judges—(may your excellence be increased) you, who are the glory of your fellow chiefs and lofty

men of the countries—the glory also of the magistrates (may your power be increased):

When this, my high and lofty mandate shall arrive, Be it known unto you that the charge d' affaires of the kingdom of America, who is the highest among the Christian chiefs-David Porter-(may his end be blessed)-in his sealed letter, sent to my Sublime Porte, it was written that, from the nobles of America, the nobleman Perkins, with his wife, and one dragoman and confidential servant, is going from my Sublime Porte, for the purpose of traveling, by sea, to Trebizond; and, from thence, by land, to Erzroom and Boyareed, and round about that region :- and that this nobleman, with his wife, and dragoman, and confidential servant, going and coming through those places, when they stop to rest on the road, as it is cessary, the tax-gatherers and other officers, with any pretence, may not trouble or lay any duty upon them, but take care that they proceed

safe and sound, with security and protection. To this effect, the above-mentioned charge d' affaires besought for this my sacred decree Therefore, it is my command, that it be done

as it is written above. And now, ye judges, and vicars of judges, and all ye rulers mentioned above, this nobleman (his servant not being a Rayah, but being a confidential, true servant) as it is mentioned, with his wife, and his interpreter, and his servant, going from my Sublime Porte, through those places, by land stops to rest on the road, as may be necessary, in any place, let the tax-gatherers and other officers. with any pretence, make them no trouble, and lay upon them no duty, but, on the contrary, furnish them protection and security, and take care that they go on their way in safety and peace.

But the authority of this my sacred mandate is in force, from this time, henceforth, about seven months; and from that time, afterwards, its validity having ceased, into whosesoever hands it may fall let it not be obeyed, nor respected, but, taking it from his hands, send it here to my Sublime Porte, to be thrown into the depository of my annulments.

To this effect, is given my sublimely glorious mandate. I command, with my sacred authority, that when this shall appear before you, you do a it is required of you, according to my sacred mandate, herein mentioned. Do ye, and act, according to my sacred command.

Thus know ye, and give credence to my holy Dated about the first days of the moon, Mooka

rem Elharam, in the year 1250, in the city Constantinople.

QUANTITY OF FOOD NECESSARY TO SUPPORT LIFE.—The quantity of food absolutely necessary to support the functions of life in vigor, is not known with any degree of exactness. Probably situation and circumstance that modify constitu-tion. Provision is made in the economy for car-rying out of the system superfluous nourishment,

lutely requisite is not injurious. Excess, wi doubt is always pernicious, and its direct ter is to produce disease and to shorten life. For person however, who abridges the term of his by excess, a hundred die prematurely from want of a sufficient quantity of nutritious Persons who live in the bad air of a city, re next, ask leave to introduce a bill to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the public lands among the states, and for other purposes.

Mr. Benton gave notice that he would, on Monday next ask leave to introduce a bill to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the public lands among the states, and for other purposes.

Mr. Benton gave notice that he would, on Monday next ask leave to introduce a bill to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the public lands among the states, and for other purposes. a larger quantity of food, and that of a mon ture of the system. Persons in sound health a good constitution, having a tranquil mind ing a quiet, contemplative life, without phys mental labor, in a pure air, and taking regular good portion of sleep, may subsist a long time very little food. And such seems to have he the condition of the Eastern Christian as whose abstinence and longevity have been much celebrated. But, even under such circu stances, the processes of life are attended with certain amount of expenditure, for the compens precisely those, however, in which too large quantity of food would prove more injurious the oo small a quantity. In a word, in a state health, abstinence is always pernicious, and ten perance always beneficial; while, in a state of die ease, abstinence is often beneficial, and temps rance itself injurious, because what is tempera in health is excess in sickness .- Penny. Cyc.

Comprehensive Commentary. HE Agent of this work would announce to a subscribers and others, that the following pa Agents for the work, from whom the lst vol. me be obtained on application. Ministers of the Gospand others disposed, are requested to obtain name and forward them to him, in Boston, by mail or of the cruise for which a satisfactory compensation. erwise, for which a satisfactory compensation

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RELIGIOUS SOUVENIR FOR 1835. WM PEIRCE, No. 9 Cornhill, will receive in few days, a large supply of this valuable Annual edited by the late Rev G. T. Beddell, of Philadelphia. The work is bound in elegant embossed Marketing

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abscribing, 25 cents will be added to the above prices, when the most solved, particularly such as relate to the moral westare of the munity; such as of books of a religious and moral characteristic price and school books; of temperance stores are ublic houses; of schools, &c. &c. We should be glad to instanding advertisements of temperance stores and taverus. SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES-We would her

say, that we intend, on the first of January, and every three months thereafter, to give a list such new Sabbath school books as come under our notice, arranged according to our view of their excellence and adaptation to the different classes of readers. This we think will be an esand others who bave the selection of books for Sabbath school libraries Sabbath school libraries.

This is a subject on which we have bestowed and still intend to bestow, much attention.

have often had the selection of books for Sabbat school libraries. This is a matter of much importance, as the taste and habits our children form of reading, and necessarily of thinking next to conversion, to have the greatest influence on their future well being for time and eternity.

To our Subcribers. Some agents who have requested us to send their papers by stage, may be disappointed in not receiving them, as the redisappointed in not receiving them, as roads have interrupted, and in some instance broken up the regular stages. We try to send be stage to those who had their Observers in the way, but we find they are not all regularly rece ed. We wish the agents would inform us what stages they will best get their papers, when are their offices in Boston, and what time of Wednesday or Thursday they leave Boston.

We would thank clerks of association conferences, and other bodies associated for mo-improvement, in this state, Rhode Island, and adjacent parts of New Hampshire, to send us an count of the times of their stated and other mes ings through the year, that we may make a regist of them, and give timely notice.

in the city, of a religious and moral character, particularly those which take place on Sunday evening Will those concerned favor us with suitable information. ion as early as Tuesday morning?

Persons receiving papers, who are not solven before, and who do not wish to be considered subscribers now, are requested to read, and then conclude them; and to send us word by their representatives on the first of January, whether they will tatives on the first of January, and how much the can do towards making up a package.

To Subscribers Those who return their paper with a design to have them discontinued, will pless with the name of the town on the paper. We have taxed us with letter postage, because we have taxed us with letter papers. If only the name of at once stopped their papers. If only the name of the n not at once stopped their papers. If only the name written on the paper, it cannot be expected that shall at once find it, in the midst of 1200 others. Subscribers in Lowell, who wish to disco will leave their names with Mr. Rand. Subs

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